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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE,
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

ALLEGHENY CITY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Mayor—SIMON DRUM.
For Poor Director—WM. MURDOCH.

In framing the Railroad Committee of the State Senate, Mr. Graham, Speaker, has exercised unusual good care and caution, selecting only such men as he knew, beyond doubt, to be friendly to Free Railroad interests. The displacement of Mr. Landon is a move in the right direction, as that gentleman was openly hostile to the Connellsville Railroad interests, and was closely identified with those of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

TO DAY the election for Mayor and ward officers of our sister city, Allegheny, will take place. We publish at the head of this column the regular Republican nominees for the principal offices. We hope the Republicans will turn out a full force and secure the election of the nominees of their party by a large vote, as all the candidates presented for their suffrages are eminently worthy support.

Ex-Gov. CURTIN will decline the nomination tendered him for Vice-President of the United States, by the recent National Convention of the Boys in Blue, held in Philadelphia.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The town of Sardis, Miss., was nearly destroyed by fire on Sunday, supposed to be the work of an incendiary; loss $80,000, insured for $26,000 in the Desota, Peopies' and Hernanda Companies of Memphis.

—During the late bathing season a pompous individual walked up to the office of a sea-side hotel, and with a considerable flourish signed the book, and in a loud voice exclaimed: "I'm Lieutenant-Governor of——, and I don't make any difference," says the landlord, "you'll be treated just as well as the others."

—Boston, having annexed Roxbury, which had a population of 25,000, is now anxious to add the town of Dorchester, which has 10,000. This town lies south of Boston, and its population consists chiefly of persons who do business in the city. It is beautifully diversified with hill and valley, and is singularly well adapted to sustain a large population.

—In a book called "Notes on the Folk-Lore of the Northern Counties of England and the Borders," by William Henderson, it is stated that in the remote parts of Yorkshire it is the custom to pour a bottle full of boiling water over the door-step just after the bride has left her home; and that whoever first dries up another marriage is sure to be agreed upon.

—At the Knox College, at Galesburg, Illinois, there is, in the junior class, not an American citizen of African descent, but a genuine African of childlike innocent, who was brought from the Gaboon coast a few years ago, and who, with respectable standing in mathematics, leads the language and ancient history classes, no social inequality to complain of in the treatment he receives from the families in the city.

—In reading of the destruction of ants in tropical countries, we are often tempted to question their utility and object. A recent traveller, however, informs us that, without their agency, the entire region would soon become uninhabitable by being choked with rank vegetable growths; but that by the incessant activity of countless hordes all decaying matter—vegetable and animal—is speedily removed from off the face of the earth, to the great benefit of its inhabitants.

—An outbreak in Alaska is the latest intelligence reported from that interesting section of our widely extended country. It appears from dispatches from Alaska to Dumber Sitka, that the Indians in the neighborhood of Sitka had been insubordinate, and raised the English flag over their village. General Davis ordered them to take it down or he would bombard the village, and it was taken down; but the Indians are disconcented, and an outbreak is imminent.

—A schoolboy down East, who was noted among his playfellows for his fibs among the girls, was reading in the old testament, when coming to the old phrase, "making waste places glad," he was asked what it meant. The youngster paused, scratched his head, but no answer, when up jump'd a more precocious urchin, and cried out: "I know what it means, master. It means huggin' 'em, for when Rose is a-by-huggin' 'em round the waist, and it makes 'em as glad as can be."

—The Magnolia (Arkansas) *Vindicator* records how a man, named Clower, rode into that town one night after dark, and seeing a group of negroes on the public square, ordered them to scatter. He drew his pistol and began firing indiscriminately among them. Two were wounded severely in the hip, the other slightly in the arm. Another had a hole shot in his hat. Clower then rode out of town, swearing vengeance against any and every one who might pursue or attempt to arrest him.

—An English paper states that Mr. Stephen Britt, for many years Harbormaster of Port Rye, was drowned recently by the upsetting of a boat in that harbor. He was the father of a family of six sons, every one of whom had died by drowning—three at sea, one in Rotterdam harbor, and one, eight years old, in a well. This strange fatality so powerfully impressed the mind of the last remaining, Stephen, that he abandoned going to sea, and relinquished even the command of the harbor steamtug, which he latterly had charge of.

—Paris has within its fortifications, for the accommodation of 1,825,274 inhabitants, 10,318 public vehicles, of which 678 are ordinary omnibuses, in connection with the railway trains, 250 omnibuses running some little distance in the environs. The number of cabs is 7500, and of hacks no less than 2000. There are ten long-range excursion omnibuses. During the past fourteen years the number of public vehicles in Paris has almost doubled. This arises not alone from the increase of population, but from the extension of the limits of the city beyond the barriers to the line of fortifications.

—The number of boys in the Massachusetts Nautical School at the date of the last report was two hundred and eighty-five; the ship George M. Barnard one hundred and forty-five, and in the ship Massachusetts one hundred and forty-two. There have been two deaths during the last year, both on board the Massachusetts; one from consumption, the other from accident, a fall from a yard. From the Massachusetts during the year one hundred and twenty-two were duly discharged, and from the George M. Barnard one hundred and nineteen. From the former seventy-five boys have been shipped on whaling and other ships.

VIRGINIA

The Reconstruction Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, January 13.—In the Convention to-day a resolution was adopted instructing a committee to inquire into the propriety of relieving Virginia from her debt incurred prior to and during the war was introduced and laid over.

The amendment embodying the recognition of the Deity in the Bill of Rights was adopted.

An article declaring that Virginia shall never remain one of the United States, and a substitute to the effect that the government of the United States can only be dissolved by the consent of the majority or armed opposition, were introduced, both by Republicans, and discussed until the Committee rose. A resolution declaring secession null and void, and citizens of the Southern States citizens of the United States, was ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

Louisiana Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, January 13.—In the Convention to-day a resolution was adopted endorsing the proposed action of Congress with regard to State Governments, and an ordinance was adopted providing that registered voters desirous of remaining on plantations in the precinct where registered may do so, and making it a misdemeanor for any person to eject them until after the vote on the ratification of the Constitution. A resolution asking for the continuance of the Freedmen's Bureau was adopted by a large vote. The balance of the session was spent in the discussion of article seventy-four of the Constitution. Adjourned without a vote.

Steamer Burned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13.—The steamer Homewer was burned on Ouachita River yesterday, with nine hundred bales of cotton. The boat and cargo are a total loss.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Standing Committees in the Senate.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 13, 1868.

SENATE.

The Senate met at eight o'clock this evening.

Mr. Lowry asked to be excused from serving on the Railroad Committee. Granted.

Mr. Connell, of Philadelphia, presented a bill repealing all taxes on mortgages, except those issued by corporations.

Mr. Searight, of Fayette, a bill restoring the act of 1866, granting pensions to soldiers of 1812.

Also, relative to evidence in actions of ejectment.

Also, relative to compensation of Commissioners of Fayette county.

Mr. White, of Indiana, a resolution discharging all Committees from the consideration of bills five days after reference. Passed.

Mr. McConaughey, a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to report a bill to provide for investing the surplus in the Treasury and Sinking Fund to produce revenue for the State. Passed.

Mr. Shoemaker, a bill for a general registry law.

Establishing an additional State Lunatic Hospital in the northern section of the State.

Also, authorizing the Secretary of the Commonwealth to record official bonds.

Mr. Lowry, a supplement allowing the stockholders of the Marine Hospital at Erie to hold votes in proportion to stock.

Also, a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to inquire into the feasibility of the State purchasing first mortgage bonds of the Erie Canal.

Mr. Brown, Lawrence, a bill giving the Court of Quarter Sessions jurisdiction over roads partly in and partly out of boroughs.

Also, for an additional Justice of the Peace in Mahoning township, Indiana county.

Incorporating the Trustees of the Allegheny Theological Seminary of the United Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Speaker announced the Standing Committees as follows:

Federal Relations—Messrs. Lowry, McConaughy, Brown, (Lawrence) Wallace and McCandless.

Finance—Messrs. Connell, Worthington, Landon, Errett and Jackson.

Judiciary—Messrs. Shoemaker, McConaughy, Wallace, White and Burnett.

Judiciary, local—Messrs. Cowles, Stutzman, Fisher, Davis and Stinson.

Accounts—Messrs. Stinson, Coleman, Nagle, Shugart and Linderman.

Estates and Escheats—Messrs. McConaughy, White, Wallace, Cowles and Searight.

Pensions and Gratuities—Messrs. Fisher, Lowry, Randall, Brown, Northampton and McIntyre.

Corporations—Messrs. Ridgway, Taylor, Brown, (Mercer,) Glatz and Nagle.

Banks—Messrs. Brown, (Mercer), Connelly, Lowry, Randall and Brown, (Northampton.)

Canals and Inland Navigation—Messrs. Taylor, Shoemaker, Searight, Linderman and Stinson.

Railroads—Messrs. Coleman, Lowry, Ridgeway, Randall and Errett.

Election Districts—Messrs. Stutzman, White, Jackson, Billingfelt and McIntyre.

Retrenchment and Reform—Messrs. Brown, (Lawrence), Billingfelt, Errett, Davis, and Beck.

Education—Messrs. Worthington, Searight, Brown, (Lawrence), Brown, (Mercer), and Cowles.

Agricultural and Domestic Manufacturers—Messrs. Stutzman, Landon, Billingfelt, Glatz and Shugart.

Military Affairs—Messrs. White, Taylor, Fisher, McCandless and Davis.

Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Billingfelt, Landon, Taylor, Glatz and Nagle.

Compare Bills—Messrs. Jackson, Stutzman, Connelly, McCandless and Nagle.

Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Brown, (Lawrence,) Worthington, Taylor, Burnett and Linderman.

Private Claims and Damages—Messrs Fisher, Stutzman, Billingfelt, Breck and McIntyre.

Library—Messrs. Worthington, Cowles and Wallace.

Public Printing—Messrs. Errett, McConaughey, Connell, McCandless and Searight.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Coleman, Brown (Mercer), and Glatz.

New Counties and County Seats—Messrs. Brown (Mercer), Shoemaker, Lowry, and Searight.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at eight o'clock in the evening.

The Senate resolution adopting the joint rules of 1867 was adopted.

The Governor's message was received and the reading dispensed with. A motion to print was postponed.

Mr. Mann, of Potter, offered a resolution in respect to the memory of the late Chief Clerk, A. W. Benedict, which was passed.

Mr. Mann, of Potter, Mr. Wilson, of Allegheny, Mr. Jones, of Berks, Mr. Jenks, of Jefferson, Mr. Ewing, of Washington, and Mr. Deise, of Clinton, all passed glowing tributes to the memory of the late Clerk.

Mr. Wilson, of Allegheny, presented a petition from the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, for a law allowing them to loan money in Pennsylvania.

Also, from A. W. Foster, of Allegheny, for cumulative voting.

Mr. Ford, of Allegheny, a petition from Jacob Grubbs, soldier of 1812, for a pension.

Also, from Surveyors of Allegheny county for increase of fees when engaged as witnesses.

Mr. Wilson, of Allegheny, presented a bill for the retiring officers of the House. Amended to include two assistant clerks, one transcribing clerk, sergeant-at-arms, one assistant doorkeeper, one assistant messenger and postmaster. Passed.

Mr. Ford, of Allegheny, a bill for the repeal of what is known as the "Tioga Law."

Mr. Wilson, Allegheny, a Free Railroad bill.

Also, relative to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Mr. Deise, Clinton, a bill repealing the act of 1867 compelling the admission of negroes in cars.

The Angola Disaster—Unrecognized Victims Buried.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, Jan. 13.—The unrecognized bodies of the victims of the late railroad disaster at Angola, seventeen in number, were buried at Forest Lawn Cemetery, in separate graves, this morning. It is intended to erect a monument.

General Butler in Richmond, Va.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, January 12.—Major General Butler arrived here to-day. He was greeted by a large concourse of colored and prominent Republicans and escorted to his hotel. He speaks to-night.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The President and the New Reconstruction Bill.

The Austrian Mission.

Stanton Suspension Not Sustained.

Reduction of Army Officers.

Gens. Hancock and Rosseau.

Bill to Muster Them Out of the Army.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, January 13, 1868.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE NEW RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

The *National Intelligencer* has a very lengthy editorial this morning, supposed to reflect the President's views regarding the new reconstruction bill. It declares that the measure could not become, except in naked form, an act of Congress. It denounces bitterly what it styles an attempt to abolish the National Executive, placing the President virtually under the control of Gen. Grant, while the latter has no will but what is directly or indirectly that of his superior and commander, the highest of all centers, in himself having all power and authority over all officers and soldiers of an army. It points at what would be the result under the fifth section of the bill should Gen. Grant refuse to or even go farther than the law permits, and says that in case of a difference between the General and Congress, each acting from a sense of duty, there would be no power on earth to decide, and it would become the duty of each party to coerce the other to submission. After reviewing the sections, which it claims abolishes both the judicial power of the Government and the Executive Department, the article closes in the following remarkable language: "It can come to nothing without the co-operation of the General of the army. It all rests on him. Whatever his reticence, this is a matter in which reticence might be misunderstood. At the first overt act, however slight, were it but to call for the oath, except the functions offered in it after such bill had been repassed over the veto, the General of our Army must be cast into jail to await his trial for treason to the country, unless the Chief Magistrate of this country is false to the trust of the people and to his oath of office.

THE STANTON SUSPENSION.

The Senate was in executive session more than five hours to-day, debating the resolution reported from the Committee on Military Affairs, namely, that the Senate having considered the evidence and reasons given by the President in his message of the 20th of December last, for the suspension from office of the Secretary of War, Edwin M. Stanton, do not concur in such suspension. The vote was taken at seven o'clock, and was unfavorably connected, passed by a vote of 35 yeas, 6 nays.

BUSINESS OF EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The Senate removed the injunction of secrecy from the majority and minority reports of the Committee of Military Affairs. The resolutions ordering that a certified copy of the resolution be transmitted to the President, Gen. Grant and Edwin M. Stanton.

ORDNANCE COMMITTEE.

The Joint Committee on Ordnance will hold a meeting on Thursday, to hear the report of a sub-committee appointed to take testimony relative to frauds in the Ordnance Bureau. It is understood the report of the sub-committee will conclude with a resolution calling on the Secretary of War to remove General Dyer, the present Chief of the Ordnance Department.

REPORT DENIED.

The Comptroller of the Currency denies the truth of a report that he decided to authorize an eastern bank to exchange five-twenty bonds now on deposit as security for circulating notes for ten-forty bonds at eighty-seven and one-half cents. He will not authorize such change until ten-forties reach par value with indications of remaining there permanently.

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

The House having to-day revived the Select Committee on Treatment of Prisoners of War and Union citizens by rebel authorities, of which General Shanks is Chairman, it will forthwith recommence its labors.

REDUCTION OF ARMY OFFICERS.

Senator Thayer, of Nebraska, has prepared a bill, which he will introduce to-morrow, to reduce the number of Major Generals to four, and of Brigadier Generals to nine, and making it the duty of the Secretary of War to cause to be mustered out of service of those grades officers last commissioned. The object of the bill is to dispense with Maj. Gen. Hancock and Brig. Gen. Rousseau.

BARRACKS BURNED.

The Kendall Green barracks, seven miles from Washington, were destroyed by fire to-day. The building was occupied by about two hundred and seventy negroes, many of whom lost what little bedding and furniture they owned.

SECOND RECEPTION.

The second drawing-room reception of the ladies of the Executive Mansion this evening, was largely and fashionably attended. Gen. Grant and Mrs. Grant were among the visitors.

MINNESOTA LANDS.

The Commissioner General of the Land Office has had prepared and transmitted to the Governor of Minnesota a list of lands embracing one hundred and sixteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight acres, approved by the Secretary of the Interior, enuring to the State of Minnesota, under the act of May 12th, 1854, to aid in the construction of the Minnesota Valley Railroad.

MINISTER TO AUSTRIA.

The President this afternoon nominated to the Senate, S. S. Cox, Minister to Austria.

NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 13, 1868.

TELLER ABSCONDED.

James H. Leverich, second teller of the City Bank, has absconded. He is a defaulter to the amount of $400,000. He is supposed to have gone to Europe. The Bank has a surplus of $800,000, and its standing is not affected.

JEWELRY STORE ROBBED.

The store of Dewarry, Gray & Alden, South street, was robbed last night of watches and jewelry to the amount of $10,000.

MUNICIPAL IMBROGLIO.

The newly elected Councilmen have commenced legal proceedings to oust the old Board.

POSTMASTER SUED.

The parties concerned in a gift enterprise have sued Postmaster Kelly for retaining in custody their letters.

TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS' CONVENTION.

The New York State Tobacco Manufacturers' Convention, which assembled to-day, adopted resolutions endorsing Commissioner Wells' plan for the compulsory packing and stamping of all tobacco before sale is permitted.

OVERDOSE.

Mrs. Annette Hayden, whose husband is an insurance agent and absent in Cincinnati, died this morning from an overdose of laudanum.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.

A locomotive exploded on the Erie road at Godwinsville station, this morning. Wm. Liffey, of the house of A. T. Stewart & Co., and four others were slightly hurt.

OHIO.

Inauguration of Gov. Hayes—Thurman for U. S. Senate.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, Jan. 13.—Gov. R. B. Hayes was inaugurated Governor of Ohio at two o'clock P. M. in the rotunda of the State House, before an immense crowd. A large number of ladies were present.

There will be a Democratic caucus to-night to nominate a candidate for United States Senator to be elected to-morrow. A. G. Thurman will be the candidate.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 13.—The Democratic caucus to-night nominated Judge Thurman for United States Senator on the first ballot. The vote stood fifty-one to twenty-four for Vallandigham. He will be elected to-morrow.

Cotton Mill Damaged.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—L. Schofield's cotton mill, at Manayunk, was damaged to the extent of $8,000 by fire to-day. No insurance.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

New Reconstruction Bill.

It is Made the Special Order for To-morrow.

Supreme Court Quorum.

Exciting Debate on the Subject.

The Senate Bill Passed

Bill to Relieve Gen. Hancock of His Commission.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13, 1868.

SENATE.

CONCERNING IMPEACHMENT.

Mr. EDMUNDS offered a resolution, which was agreed to, that the Committee on Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law or a rule of the Senate, or both rules and regulations for procedure in the trial or impeachment and suspension of an officer under impeachment pending trial, if in the judgment of the Senate the public safety shall require it, and for the prompt enforcement of orders and judgments of the Senate in such cases.

ARMY AND NAVY REDUCTION.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to provide for the gradual reduction of the army of the United States. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. GRIMES intr. duced a bill which limits the number of men authorized to be enlisted in the Navy to 8,500. All acts authorizing enlistment in the Marine Corps of a greater number of officers and men than that fixed by the act of July 15th, 1861, are repealed, as is also the act creating the office of Solicitor and Naval Judge Advocate. Referred to Committee on Naval Affairs.

FROM MILITARY COMMITTEE.

Mr. WILSON reported back from the Committee on Military Affairs, without amendment, the act declaring no officer cashiered or dismissed from the army by sentence of Court Martial shall be entitled to pecuniary service without confirmation by the Senate.

Also, a bill authorizing the sale of the Harper's Ferry property, which devotes the proceeds, first, to defraying the expenses of the sale; second, to the payment to the said States respectively shall not be recognized as valid nor legal State governments either by the executive or judicial power or authority of the United States.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, rose to make a report from the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. ROBINSON, rising to a parliamentary question, asked the Speaker whether the adoption of the resolution altered the rules without notice to that effect?

The SPEAKER said it suspended all rules that stood in the way of its existence.

Mr. ROBINSON inquired whether all rules of debate were suspended?

The SPEAKER replied they were not. Only such rules as stood in the way of carrying out the order of the House. The same question had been decided last September in appealing from the decision of the Chair, by a vote of 151 to 4.

Mr. ROBINSON appealed from the decision, but the Speaker declined to entertain the appeal, and stated the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Wilson) was entitled to the floor, and that as the bill was not now before the House this was not the appropriate time for appeals.

SUPREME COURT QUORUM.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, asked leave to report back from the Judiciary Committee, with an amendment by way of an additional section, the Senate bill declaring what shall constitute a quorum of the Supreme Court.

Mr. ROSS objected.

Mr. WILSON moved to suspend the rules stating he did not propose to call up the bill for a week, or until the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Williams), who had first introduced the subject in the House, was present.

The House refused to suspend the rules—yeas 72, nays 88.

Mr. WILSON said he interpreted the vote as an expression of the will of the House to have the bill come before it immediately. He would, therefore, modify his motion and move to suspend the rules to allow him to report back the bill for immediate consideration, and that when the House shall order the main question a vote shall be taken without dilatory motions.

The question resulted—yeas one hundred and fifty-two, nays forty-four.

So the rules were suspended and Mr. WILSON reported back the Senate bill with an amendment.

The bill declares that any number of the judges of the Supreme Court, not less than five being a majority thereof, shall constitute a quorum. The amendment declares that no case pending before the Supreme Court would need argument or effect of any law of the United States, shall be decided adversely to the validity of such law without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of the Court.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Pa., offered an amendment, requiring a decision of the Court in such cases to be unanimous.

Mr. PAINE explained and advocated his amendment.

Mr. MAYNARD suggested to Mr. Williams that he modify his amendment so as to require a majority of only three-fourths.

Mr. WILLIAMS declined. He thought it was not exacting a great deal to require the unanimity of the Court in reversing a decision of Congress, which should be the highest Court of the nation, and in which there were over a hundred and sixty lawyers.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, suggested an amendment in conformity with the second section of the act of February 5th, 1867.

Mr. WILLIAMS delined to accept the amendment, and intimated that the bill was imperfect, should not be acted on hastily, and should be recommitted to the Judiciary Committee. Where there was a conflict of laws, it would be found in nine cases out of ten that the opinion of the dissenting judge was the more reliable one.

Mr. DRUM declared that on his return to the House, after a few weeks absence, it actually seemed to him to-day as if the country was in the midst of a revolution. The House had before it today a proposition of the most extraordinary character. It was proposed by one act to strip ten States of the little authority left, to deprive the Executive of his power, and now it was proposed by this act virtually to rob the Supreme Court of the United States of that which had given it power, influence, dignity and strength. Before the country and world it was admittedly proposed in view of the fact that the Supreme Court might possibly make a decision which would come in conflict with the views of a majority of Congress. This daring avowal would strike the country with surprise.

Mr. MARSHALL declared that of all the revolutionary measures brought before the last or present Congress tending to subvert and destroy the institutions of the country, this was one of the very gravest. It was not only striking a blow at, but subverting one of the coordinate branches of the Government. It had been a theory of the Government that it was one of the checks and balances, and that there was no arbitrary power that could put its foot upon the people and upon other co-ordinate branches of the Government. If Congress was absolute, if it could override the will of the people, override the will of the Executive, and the deliberate judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States, then would be established a despotism, not of one man, but an oligarchy, or a mob, elected by the people, but usurping powers never given it by the Constitution or people. It was an assertion of an absolute right which the people would repudiate, unless they were willing to be despoiled of their liberties, and to have the institutions of their fathers trampled under foot. A more ignominious proposition had never been brought before any deliberative body. The very bringing forward of such a measure was a piss of guilty on the part of the majority in Congress, and a confession that its acts were unconstitutional. Therefore, they were unwilling to have them brought before the great judicial tribunal of the country. There was no power under the Federal Constitution to pass such a law. It was a most palpable and manifest usurpation, and it was not safe for any party to come forward to trample into the dust that great tribunal which had established such a reputation under the lead of the great men who had presided in that body.

Mr. HUBBARD, Connecticut, having had five minutes time allowed by Mr. Wilson, opposed the bill, declaring it a usurpation on the part of Congress.

Mr. WILSON closed the debate in favor of the bill.

Mr. WILLIAMS' amendment was rejected. Yeas twenty-five, nays one hundred and twenty-four.

Mr. WILSON'S amendment was adopted—yeas, one hundred and eleven, nays thirty-eight, and the bill passed, one hundred and sixteen against thirty-nine.

Mr. WILSON moved to amend the title by adding the words "Requiring a concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the Court to declare a law of the United States invalid."

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Pa., suggested instead to make the amendment read, "and to regulate the jurisdiction thereof."

Mr. WILSON accepted the suggestion and the title was so amended.

Mr. GARFIELD moved to suspend to-day that he might introduce a bill to reduce and improve the military establishment by the discharge of one Major General, and the one who was last commissioned in that grade before the 1st of January, 1869—General Hancock.

After a very decided indication on the part of Messrs. Brooks, Randall and others, that a resort to filibustering would be had to prevent the bill passing, Mr. GARFIELD withdrew the motion, giving notice that he would renew it next Monday, and then, it being half past six, the House adjourned.

FROM EUROPE.

More Liberal Policy in Candia.

The Abyssinian Expedition.

Fenian Matters in Great Britain.

Rumors of Disturbances in Italy.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TURKEY.

MORE LIBERAL POLICY.

VIENNA, January 13.—Dispatches received from the South indicate a more liberal policy to be pursued by the Porte in the Eastern questions. A decree has been issued guaranteeing equal rights in Candia and the suspension of the collection of tithes for two years.

ABYSSINIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH COMMANDER.

LONDON, January 13.—Telegrams from Oden announce that General Sir Robert Napier had arrived at Annesty Bay and immediately set out for Senafee to place himself at the head of the British advance.

GREAT BRITAIN.

FENIAN MATTERS.

LONDON, January 13.—The Warwick jail, where the Fenian prisoners Burke, Casey, Shaw and Mullaney are awaiting trial, is occupied and surrounded by regular troops, which were sent there by order of the Government to guard against any attempt at rescue.

In the Queen's bench to-day a motion was made by the counsel for the defense that the prisoners be returned to London for trial, on the ground that the bitter religious prejudice existing against the prisoners in Warwickshire would render it impossible for them to obtain an impartial jury and fair trial. The motion was heard, and the judges reserved their decision.

The prisoners, Dresmond and Allen, implicated in the Clerkenwell explosion, were again brought up to-day for examination, on a charge of murder. Many witnesses were present, but the evidence given contains no facts of importance.

FENIAN PLANS EXPOSED.

DUBLIN, January 13.—Papers have been found on the person of the prisoner Lennon, which it is said expose the whole plan of the Fenian leaders for future operations in Ireland.

ITALY.

RUMORS OF DISTURBANCES.

PARIS, January 13.—The *Moniteur* this morning contradicts vague rumors which have been floating about of popular disturbances in Naples, and assures its readers of perfect tranquillity in that city and surrounding provinces.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, January 6.—*Etc.*—The steamship Chicago ran ashore in a thick fog and will probably prove a total loss. All the passengers and crew were saved and the specie and was landed. There are hopes that some of the cargo will be saved.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, January 13.—*Evening*—Cotton was very active throughout the day, and closed at an advance of ⅛d, middling uplands 7¼. Orleans 7⅛; sales of 1,800 bales. Breadstuffs closed quiet with a decline of 3d. Corn, mixed western 35s 6d. Wheat unchanged at 10s for California white, 14s 6d for No. 2 Milwaukee red. Barley, Oats and Peas unaltered. Pork, Lard and Bacon unchanged. Tallow 78s. Lard firm at 58s. Cheese 52s. Bacon 40s. Produce—Sugar steady at 25s 6d for No. 12. Rosin, common Wilmington 3d higher, other articles unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Consols closed a shade lower, at 92¾ for money; 92¾ to 92⅞ for account. American securities closed quiet; 5-20s 71¾ to 74; Illinois Central 88; Erie 49¾.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 13.—United States bonds steady, at 70⅜.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Linseed cakes advanced to 10 pounds 15s per ton.

ANTWERP, Jan. 13.—Petroleum rather weaker; standard white closed at 45 francs.

GEORGIA.

Order of General Meade Removing Governor Jenkins and the State Treasurer.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ATLANTA, Ga., January 13.—The following order was issued this morning:

Headquarters Third Military District, January 13th, 1868. General Orders No. 8.

First, Charles J. Jenkins, Provisional Governor, and John Jones, Provisional Treasurer of the State of Georgia, having declined to respect the instructions of, and failed to co-operate with, the Major General commanding the Third Military District, are hereby removed from office.

Second, By virtue of the authority granted by the supplementary reconstruction act of Congress, passed July 19th, 1867, the following named officers are detailed for duty in the District of Georgia: Brevet Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, Colonel of the 33d Infantry, to be Governor of the State of Georgia, and Capt. Charles F. Rockwell, of the Ordnance Corps of U. S. Army, to be Treasurer of the State of Georgia.

Third, The above named officers will proceed without delay to Milledgeville and enter upon the discharge of the duties devolving upon them, subject to instructions from these headquarters.

By order of Maj. Gen. Meade.

[Signed] R. C. DRUM, A. A. G.

At half-past ten this morning this order was read in the Reconstruction Convention, and the first action greeted with loud applause.

RICHMOND, VA.

Address of General Butler.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, January 13.—Gen. Butler addressed an immense crowd at African Church to-night. He advocated equal political rights for blacks, equal powers in the Government, and an equal burden in supporting it. The land should bear its part of the taxation and the burden should not be thrown on the wearing man. He said the time for confiscation, whether right or wrong, was gone, and he did not think his audience now expected it. Cries of ("No we don't.") He advised southern men to divide their lands, as it must come to that at last. The men who worked the land would eventually be the owners of the land. He did not believe any war of races would occur. If it did it would not come from the blacks. He argued against the folly of the Southern people remaining out of the Union, hoping for better terms. These they could not get, for whatever other changes might take place the Senate would not change 2/3 of the years, and before two years expired the admission of States to their rights in the Union would be accomplished on the present terms.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Controllers' Meeting.

An adjourned meeting of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers was held last evening in the Common Council chamber of that city. The meeting was called to order by the President and opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Swift.

Members present:—Messrs. Barr, Brown, Boyle, Barker, Beckert, Benny, Boren, Chadwick, Carr, Dunlap, Francis, Ingham, Kollock, Kay, Loomis, Leggate, Lockhart, McCance, McClinton, Patterson, Pitcairn, Painter, Ross, Swift, Strasser, Scott, Shea, Thorn, Thompson, Torrence, Towers, White, Walton, Young and President Clark.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

REPORTS.

The Visiting Committees of the several wards reported the schools in their respective wards as in a flourishing condition. The night schools especially are reported as progressing more favorably than at the previous meeting.

The Committee on High Schools reported favorably to opening a night school for the colored children of the city.

The Committee on Colored Schools presented their report, accompanied by sundry bills, and a petition from S. A. Neale, asking for the establishment of a night school for the colored children. The following bills were ordered to be paid: William Tate, Jr. & Co., $131.41; M'Clinton & Hoag, $95.50; Jas. M. Balph, $30; R. Theophilis, $7.

The Secretary read a communication from J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent of Common Schools, relating to High Schools, and calling attention to an article in the *School Journal*, addressed to School Directors of cities and boroughs of more than ten thousand inhabitants." The communication was received and referred to the Committee on High Schools.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Barr offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the action of the Committee on High Schools in employing the necessary number of Assistant Teachers in the several Night Schools of the city, and is hereby approved, and for the present session the monthly salary of Assistant Teachers in Night Schools shall be $25.

On motion of Mr. Barker Mrs. S. A. Neale was reappointed Janitress of the colored Schools, at a salary of $12 per month, and a warrant ordered to be drawn in favor for $25 for two months' salary now due.

Mr. Brown presented the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, That the number of teachers in the different regions to which they are entitled under the apportionment shall be based on the average attendance of scholars for the month of December, making thereby the minimum number for which a teacher shall be allowed.

Mr. Ross moved that a warrant be drawn in favor of the Manchester School District for $550,00, the balance due them as per agreement, with the Board of Controll.

The Chair decided the motion out of order as the matter had been referred to the finance Committee to report.

Mr. Ross appealed from the decision; The Chair was sustained.

Mr. Kollock offered the following:

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed by the President, with instructions to take immediate measure to procure the passage of a special law, to authorize the School Directors of the city of Allegheny, to levy and collect taxes for such tax as within thirty days after the first Tuesday of February, in each year.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Kollock, offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, consisting of the President and Secretary and one member from each ward, whose duty it shall be to procure and prepare for publication a report of the Rules of Order of this Board, and the regulations, course of study, and general statistics of the Schools of Allegheny, as they report to this Board for its action, from time to time, on any amendments, additions or changes that may be suggested in the course of their labors.

A Young moved that teachers in the night schools be hereafter paid quarterly.

Mr. Berr amended by substituting "monthly" for "quarterly."

The resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Brown moved that twenty-two nights constitute a month in the night schools. Adopted.

The bond of William Thompson, collector of delinquent taxes, was approved.

On motion, adjourned *sine die*.

Trinity Church—Bishop Hopkins.

When the congregation of Trinity Church assembled Sunday morning, they found the chancel and organ loft draped in black, which at the close of the morning prayers and just before the sermon, the Rector, Rev. Mr. Scarborough explained in the following beautiful and appropriate reference to the recent death of Bishop Hopkins:

The weeds of mour

The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, JAN. 14, 1868.

REPORT OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

The office of State Superintendent of Schools should be above party politics. The trusts are too high and too sacred to be committed to any man on political grounds alone. No position in our great State is half as important as the charge of the education of 739,389 youth to intelligence, industry and virtue. The expenditure of money, $5,170,750, large as it is in itself, is the smallest item in the account. Figures are wholly insufficient to measure the value to the youth themselves, to our State and the world, of the elevation of character, the increase of happiness, the addition to wealth and the saving from crime caused by the proper education of this nearly one million. No one can fully appreciate its importance. Give us a population of three millions, ever increasing, of well educated and moral people, and the many millions now wasted, or worse than wasted, in corrupting men would be saved, and in wealth and all that constitutes power we could face the world.

We were glad, therefore, when an intelligent, earnest man, whose heart had long been in the work, was appointed to the position of State Superintendent of Schools. No better selection could have been made. The report before us gives proof that he is no mere plodder in the footsteps of others. He has opinions and ways of doing things which are his own. His report is brief, well arranged, giving us just what we wanted to know. We learn that the whole number of pupils in attendance in 1867 was 10,644 greater than in 1866, and that the average attendance was 1,488 greater; that there was an increase of 405 male teachers and a decrease of 117 female teachers; that there was an increase in the length of the school term of 1½ days; that there was an increase of $1.53 per month in the salaries of male teachers and $1.20 per month to female teachers; that the people willingly "pay heavy taxes to educate their children and do pay in many instances from fifteen to twenty-six mills on the dollar;" that an examination shows 338 students from this State in colleges in other States and 385 in colleges in this State from other States.

No less interesting is the fact from twenty-four manufacturing establishments the average wages paid to those who cannot read is $30 00 per month; to those who can read but little, $46.00; to those who can read well, but who are in other respects poorly educated, $55 00; to those who are well educated in all respects, $85.00 per month. It also appears that the total number in our jails and poor-houses is 5,368; of these but 193 are good scholars, and 174 of these came through intemperance; that 1,615 cannot read; that 1,729 can read but little, and 916 can read well.

From the facts obtained from our jails, penitentiaries and poor houses, he says "owing three things are indi

) That since the proportion wholly illiterate in Pennsyl- small, ignorance is a fruit- f crime; (2) that ability sim- and write on the part of the posing it does not largely iety from the commission of) that a good education tends ed degree to prevent crime. ort also shows that Grammar h Schools are the crown and our system, and that those who hese and who maintain that any ire to extend their education be- ability to read and write and ccounts, hold a most contracted f education; that since God made ds capable of being educated, it right to be educated—to be educated in the highest degree practicably attainable.

He also states that the qualifications of teachers are much below what they ought to be—that not one-half of them ever read a single book on the subject of education. May not this arise partly from the many falsely called Normal Schools, which profess to prepare persons to teach and secure for them certificates in three or six months?

A novel feature in this model report is the prominence given to Sabbath Schools. We agree with the Superintendent that "our children ought not only to be trained intellectually, but morally and religiously. There ought to be deeply implanted in the breast of every child some fixed form of faith in holy things." "We may now boast that no child born in Pennsylvania need grow up in ignorance of the ordinary branches of knowledge. It will be a glorious day for the State when it can be said that all our children enjoy equal opportunities of receiving instruction in the Word and ways of God."

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

Lying between old Pittsburgh and East Liberty, and included in the Consolidated City, are several large tracts of territory peculiarly eligible for building upon. No district within the new limits affords such advantages for the extension of the city and the augmentation of population, by the presentation of desirable sites, by contiguity and consequent ease of egress and ingress, and by the practicability at moderate rates of gas and water.

This inviting district ought speedily to be laid out, in a suitable manner, preliminarily to being built upon. Care should be taken to avoid some of the evils which exist in the old city, as well as some of the infelicities which have been fastened, perhaps permanently, on most of the suburban localities. Let us particularize.

One of the most undesirable things in the old city is that system of alleys by which it is disfigured, and the homes of thousands of the laboring population made uncomfortable. Intended, originally, it may be, to afford convenient access to stables and the rear of residences and places of business, they have necessarily been put to other uses, have become unsightly, are overcrowded, most of them filthy, and productive of disease. In Paris it has been found best, at vast expense, to abolish most of these narrow and inconvenient passages, which may have suited the civilization of the Dark Ages, but are out of place in the economy of the nineteenth century.

At East Liberty, as well as in other outlying districts, the streets are little better than alleys. So narrow are they as to forbid the privacy desirable, and that ornamentation which adds a charm to residences outside the stir and dust of a large town.

The district of which we have spoken ought not to be suffered to fall a prey to like short-sightedness and avarice. The city authorities ought to order it to be laid out, on a liberal scale, according to the best modern ideas, so that it shall be cut up into squares by broad avenues. Some of these new streets ought at once to be opened, the grades thereof established, the curb-stones put in and the sidewalks laid. It would be well at once to add lines of gas-lights, and as population begins to flow thitherward, promptly to extend water-mains.

If this shall be done ten years will not elapse before that district will be covered with dwellings, altogether surpassing any thing now known in these two cities for elegance and desirableness. Men of wealth, men of medium incomes, men living on salaries or weekly wages, will there find homes, away from the smoke of the factories, and at reasonable cost. Street cars will be established much sooner. The progress of the city will be accelerated; because it will contain certain wards presenting as high inducements for residences as can be found elsewhere, as to cleanliness, retirement, accessibility and expense.

This is strictly within the province of the City Government. It is for this object, among others, that municipal administrations are maintained. Their province, in this regard, is to do, by combined action, those things which citizens individually are not competent to achieve, and which yet are required by the general welfare. A city allowed to grow by spontaneous accretions, so to speak; that is, without provision beforehand for the suitable accommodation of the incoming population, must resemble a fruit tree upon which the pruning-knife has not been exercised—scraggily, redundant, unsightly, fruitless.

Nor is this measure unjust to the owners of the properties thus to be brought into market for building purposes, but rather an incalculable advantage. These lands are now hardly producing income enough to pay the taxes with which they are charged. If one-third or one-half of them should have to be sold to pay the expenses of the improvements we here propose, the market value of the residue would be double what it now is.

We respectfully ask of Councils to consider this matter.

GOVERNOR GEARY advises that provision of law be made whereby interest accruing on deposits of the public funds shall accrue to the Treasury, for the common benefit, instead of to the Treasurer, for his individual advantage. This is easy to say, and sounds prettily enough in the ears of tax payers; but by what stipulations shall this result be produced? Who shall determine where the funds shall be deposited? in what sums? and at what rate of interest? Is it proposed to relieve the Treasurer from responsibility for the safe keeping of the moneys? These, and other questions of cognate description, will need to be answered, before it can be determined what shape to give the proposed enactment. Practically the subject will be found to be attended by difficulties.

If we recollect aright, during the Treasurership of Mr. H'S. MAGRAW this matter attracted attention, and a law was passed forbiding the Treasurer to loan the public moneys. We think that statute still remains, and is about as effectual as any similar one can be; that is, it has no effect whatever. It is made the duty of the Treasurer to keep securely the public moneys, and pay them out according to law. A special place for their custody is not provided. He may keep them in his pocket; in his dwelling; in his place of business; anywhere, so that they are forthcoming when required. Ordinarily, he puts them in different banks; such as he sees proper to take the risk in; and without bargaining, some rate of interest is allowed him. If one of the banks fail, he and his sureties are liable for the resultant loss. If the State shall designate the banks of deposit, it must, in equity, run its own risks. Indeed, there will not be a scramble for the office, if the law determines the places of deposit, and at the same time makes the Treasurer responsible.

It has been suggested that a species of Sub-Treasury be established; that is, that a proper lock-up be provided, and that the public moneys shall be kept therein, subject to inspection by an officer appointed for that purpose, so as to make sure that it is there, and not somewhere else. This system would make the Treasurer responsible for putting the moneys in this lock-up, but not for its defense against burglars. This would be asking what no sane person would attempt for any usual salary.

Probably this whole matter will be sifted in the course of the current session, when it shall come up for consideration. The change proposed by the Governor, if feasible, would take one prolific source of contention, and often, of corruption, out of the politics of the Commonwealth. This is desirable, provided it can be accomplished without entailing liability to loss.

An Historical Account of Coin.

Director Delmar has completed the following table from various authorities, showing the amount of specie existing in Europe from Annodomini 14, and in Europe and America from Anno Domini 1640 to the present time. The amounts are in millions of pounds sterling until Anno Domini 1500, and afterwards in millions of dollars:

Authority.	Year.		Authority.	Year.	
Jacob....	14	£366	Jacob....	1700	637
Jacob....	50	322	Jacob....	800	33
Jacob....	86	287	Jacob....	1076	35
Jacob....	120	250	Jacob....	1492	39
Jacob....	158	233	Jacob....	1546	$225
Jacob....	194	209	Jacob....	1600	577
Jacob....	230	181	Jacob....	1700	1,300
Jacob....	266	163	Gelboux..	1809	1,687
Jacob....	302	147	Arnoldi..	1829	1,396
Jacob....	338	132	Jacob....	1829	1,396
Jacob....	374	119	Jacob....	1839	1,420
Jacob....	440	107	Dalmas..	1840	1,500
Jacob....	446	96	Chevalier	1848	1,200
Jacob....	482	87	Newmarch	1848	1,192
Jacob....	518	78	Leviasseur	1850	1,500
Jacob....	554	70	Jacob....	1849	1,284
Jacob....	590	63	Wagner..	1850	1,444
Jacob....	626	57	Chevalier	1857	1,200
Jacob....	662	51	Newmarch	1860	1,700
Jacob....	698	46	Newmarch	1865	2,200
Jacob....	734	41	Ruggles..	1867	2,060

*The following relate to gold coin only.

After the Augustan era of Rome, and the European mines failed, and the stock of coin gradually fell until the ninth century, each step of its fall shown by the greater barbarism and social degradation of the people, until at last such was the scarcity of coin, human beings were made a legal tender at specified rates.

The depths of the previous century contributed largely toward establishing the Dark Ages. Out of these depths arose two great modern institutions, the Mercantile Theory and Credit, the one a palliative, the other a cure.

No increase to the stock of coin occurred until after the discovery of Americas, but the invention of paper credit largely alleviated the prevailing misery.

This invention is due to the Jews, who, in 1160, introduced bills of exchange, and who were the only persons, from the institution of the canon law against the taking of interest for loans of money to the sixteenth century, who, in Western Europe, durst make a business of giving credit.

The same people established the first banks in Europe. That of Venice was established in 1157; that of Geneva in 1345; that of Barcelona in 1401, and that of Genoa in 1407.

The discovery of America, in 1492, produced no immediate increase in the European stock of coin.

The mines of Potosi were opened in 1545, but it was not until near the seventeenth century that the stock of coin sensibly increased.

The taking of interest was totally forbidden in England until 1571, and the device of extending credit by means of indorsement was not practiced until a century later, when it was introduced from Holland.

The stock of coin steadily increased until 1827, when it reached the highest point, and then declined until the opening of the Pacific Coast mines in 1848, when it again increased, passing in 1860 the greatest previous height, and attaining in 1867 the enormous sum of $2,060,000,000.

—The perils of editing newspapers in France are shown by a table which some one has taken the trouble to compile, giving the fines and imprisonments suffered by the editors of French newspapers during the past few months, for printing articles inflamable to the Government. The offences that call down these judgments are, in the lenient language of the French police office, called: "The insertion of French news, exciting to hatred and contempt of Government, and attacks on morals and religion. It is a peculiarity of Napoleon's mild and paternal rule to fine, imprison or banish people whose opinions differ from his own; and in this way "the Empire is peace." The table referred to gives a list of twenty-one newspapers, all of which have been fined, and in some cases their editors imprisoned. Thus, *La Liberte* was fined $2,000, *La Courrier Francaise* was fined $720 and its editor imprisoned four months; the *Epoque* was fined $560; the *Journal de Roubaix* $400; the *Nain Jaune* was fined $300, and its editor imprisoned four months; *Le Soleil* was fined a similar amount, with two months imprisonment; *La Lune* and *La Corsaire* were each fined $120, and the editors of each imprisoned two months, and so the list goes on.

CURE OF CROUP.—An exchange, referring to the fact of a doctor in Heidelburg, and two of his assistants having died of croup in consequence of sucking the blood flowing during a successful operation of tracheotomy, states that the disease is always curable by a very simple remedy, even when the patient is on the verge of suffocation. This consists, first, in applying water to the throat by means of a sponge or soft cloth, so hot as to be very painful to the hand of the operator, instant relief being usually afforded. After this has been continued for fifteen to thirty minutes, a poultice of linseed meal, rolled up in a cloth, is to be applied while very hot, and left on for some time. The remedies are to be repeated should the attack return; but the writer states that after a long experience he has never known them to fail.

Curious Notions of the Blind.

Touch does much for the blind boy, but brings him not a single grain nearer to the discerning of colors. Where, therefore, touch fails him, he can gain little external help, and presently will be altogether at sea. Things apparently identicle in form may differ in size, may also totally differ in essence and in nature. Of this difference he may be wholly unconscious. He may form, and does form, the most outrageously incorrect ideas on some common matters. He may entertain, unusual amuse and surprise you by clever guesses or gleams of what seems like intuition. Du Puisaux, the son of a professor of philosophy in the University of Paris, was, some things, one of the shrewdest men of his day, having attained considerable proficiency in botany and chemistry; but he was blind. He had a wonderful memory for sounds, and could, it is said recognize by their voice persons whom he had only once heard. He could easily tell if he was in a street or in a blind alley, in a large room or a small one, but he believed that astronomers were the only people who saw with telescopes, and that they had their eyes differently formed from other men. Nor was his notion about eyes in general a whit less incorrect. "The eye," said he, is an organ on which the air should have the same effect as my stick on my hand." The boy upon whom Chesleden operated for cataract had clearly been of the same opinion. Even when restored to sight, he believed that the objects he looked on touched his eye, as those which he felt touched his skin, and he consequently had no true idea of distrance. He asked which was the sense that deceived him, the sight or the touch?" He wondered how a likeness of his father's face could be got in so small a space as his mother's watch case; it seemed to him as impossible as getting a bushel into a pint measure. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that when some one asked Dr. Pulsaux if he would not be very glad to have sight, he replied: "If it were not for curiosity, I would sooner have long arms: it seems to me that my hands would teach me better what is passing in the moon than your eyes or telescopes; and, beside, the eyes cease to see sooner than the hands to touch. It would, therefore, be as well to improve the organ I have as to give me the one I want." Abundant evidence of a similar kind might still be adduced, but this seems enough to prove that even among the educated blind people there must be a large section of the physical and metaphysical world of which their idea is a great extent vague and worthless.—*From the London Quarterly Review.*

Growing Old.

I suspect it takes some time to arrive at the conviction, but I have come to it at last, that there are few things so disagreeable in life as growing old. Now, although, as I have said, the knowledge of the advance of the fact be the growth of years, yet somehow the real acknowledgement to one's self always comes with a shock. You bear a certain stiffness in your back sinews, and a general grogginess about your ankle-joints for years. You take to soft hairbrushes and avoid draughts, and eschew acid wines, perhaps use smooth and frictionless as not to be recognized. You exchange your flippant mare, with a tendency to sly and a general skittishness, for a staunch old fourteen hands, an easy mover, and quiet to mount. You accept your dinner invitations with a more discriminating regard for the cook than the company; but you do all these things so gradually as to be imperceptible. It is only when you have overheard a calculant speak of you as the "old gent what gave his two bob," or when a very fresh young lady asks what sort of dances were in vogue when you were young, that suddenly a new light breaks in on you, and an indiscriminable sense of terror shoot through you at the thought that you have really rounded the "Tattenham" corner of existence, and have begun the "run home." Not that, even then, you fully realize all the horrors of the situation. Much is ascribed to the ignorance of the cities; but you go home certainly, with that puzzled sense that there is a problem to be settled, a doubt to be resolved, which, until that moment, had never given even a passing uneasiness. It is something like the parson had said in the sermon, so startling and novel that you cannot rid yourself of it, but keep on asking yourself, Is this a fact? Is he an undoubted authority for telling us this? Struggle how you may, from that time forward you are an altered man. Of course you make no admissions to the world at large of changed sentiments. The law of England declares no man is bound to criminate himself, and you go about as jauntily—perhaps even a little more jauntily—as of yore; just as a merchant with an approaching bankruptcy turns out in the park with a more showy equipage, and in the solitude of your own dressing-room you know that the trial is over, the verdict is given, and all that remains is to entreat the Court to suspend judgment. "A long day, my lord—a long day." A pitiful cry it is, sad enough to utter, and sadder to listen to.—*O'Dowd in Blackwood.*

The Ocean River.

Hot water springs are common, but there is but one hot river, and that runs through the ocean. If it did not run regularly, or if its waters were to get cold, the green island of Erin would change its nature even more than its name, and become a Greenland in time and a barren one in fact. In truth, any change in the course or character of this warm water stream would have so terrible a thermal influence as to utterly defy prediction or remedy of results. It is, therefore, with no little apprehension that thinking men regard the announcement of the fact that the current of the Gulf Stream has nearly doubled its velocity. The occurrence of this phenomenon so soon after the earthquake in the Gulf Islands cannot but give rise to a suspicion of some connection between the manifestations. The immediate result of increased force in the current has been to augment the dangers of navigation near the Florida Keys, even steam vessels finding it difficult to weather points easily passed previous to the increased velocity of the stream. This consequence is of itself important, but less alarming than the apprehension of further changes which may have a bearing on the interests of all civilized humanity.—

—A very delicate, simple and beautiful machine has been constructed, which will turn a portion of a tree, after it has been cut the right length and width, and shave it up into thin ribbons as wide as a roll of house paper, making a new bundle of corn husks and fifty to the inch. These rolls of wood are placed on the walls by paper hangers with paste and brush, precisely in the same manner with paper. The wood is well prepared, and really works easier than paper, because it is much more tough and pliable. In these days, when variety is sought for, one can finish the walls of his house in different woods, to suit his taste. One room can be finished in bird's eye maple, another in chestnut, another in cherry, another in white wood, and so on. Thus he has no imitation, but the real, genuine article upon his walls. The eye tires of set figures, such as as we have in ordinary paper hangings, but never of nature itself. The longer the wood hanging remains on the wall the more distinct will be the grain and color of the wood.

—Of the 242,731 immigrants who arrived at New York during 1867, it appears there were from Germany, 117,991; Ireland, 65,134; England, 33,712; Scotland, 6,313; Sweden, 4,843; Switzerland, 3,985; France, 3,204; Holland, 2,166; Belgium, 1,625; Denmark, 1,372; Italy, 1,052; Norway, 309; Poland, 298; West Indies 214; Spain, 205; Prussia, 185; Wales, 142; South America, 97; Japan, 87; Portugal, 79; Australia, 34; Canada, 42; Mexico, 28; Nova Scotia, 22; China, 17; Greece, 8; Central America, 7; Turkey, 5; East Indies, 4, and Africa, 2. The total is ten thousand more than the total immigration for 1866.

What is this Marvelous Anti-dote to Disease

Which, for TWENTY YEARS, has been winning "golden opinions from all sorts of people" under the name of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS?

It is an infusion of the most excellent tonic, anti-bilious, anti-peridotic and alterative herbs, roots an barks, in the purified spirituous essence of Rye.

HOW DOES IT OPERATE?

This question may be briefly answered as follows: It operates

As a.....Powerful Invigorant,
As a.....Preventive of Fevers,
As a.....Genial Stomachic,
As a.....Purifier of the Blood,
As a.....Sanative Purgative,
As a.....Promoter of Appetite,
As a.....ure for Indigestion,
As a.....Anti-Acid Medicine,
As a.....afeguard against Malaria,
As a.....Remedy for Low Spirits,
As a.....pecific for Fever and Ague,
As a.....Cordial for the Aged,
As a.....Antidote to Sea Sickness,
As a.....Anodyne for the Sleepless,
As a.....Wholesome Stimulant,
As a.....Balm for the Weary Brain,
As a.....Relief in Bodily Ailments.

And as a protection to health and life under all diseases and devitalizing influences. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the only medicine in general use, based on a spiritous medium, that is ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Have You Cough!

Have you Sore Throat?
Have you Hemorrhage of the Lungs?
Have you Croup or Hives?
Have you Bronchi is?
Have you Consumption?
Have you Asthma?
Have you Pain in your Breast or Side?
Have you Hectic Fever?
Have you Whooping Cough?
Have you Pleurisy Pains?
Is your Breathing Obstructed?
Have you any Pulmonary Affection?

If you have any of the diseases enumerated above, Dr. KEYSER'S Pectoral is a sure cure in the early stages, and a relief in the last stages. Dr. Keyser has cured bad cases of lung disease with his Pectoral alone. Prepared and sold at 140 Wood street.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT CONSULTING OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.

December 31st, 1867.

A Woman Turned Man.

The La Crosse *Democrat* tells a wonderful yarn, for the truth of which the editor vouches with Munchausen-like gravity. A Miss Ellen Burnham, he says, married one Powell, a Chicago newspaper man, in 1862, lived with him two years and had one child. Suddenly the lady's voice began to change, her flashy checks to sprout with whiskers, until, at the age of twenty-one, the attractive young woman was transformed into a good-looking young man. A separation was the natural consequence, and, after a time, the quondam girl vindicated her new found sex by marrying one of her former music pupils. As the *Democrat* puts the case, "the former girl is now a man, the former wife is now a husband, the former wife is now a father, the former young lady teacher of a young lady is now that young lady's husband.

—In an English town, two shoemakers were fierce rivals. When one made any change or improvement, the other did likewise. At last one put up a new sign, on which was the motto, *Men's Conscia Recti*. The other was overcome at first, but soon appeared with his sign, *Men's and Women's Conscia Recti*.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. RINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

☞ELECTION,

TO-NIGHT,

CATHOLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

jan14:188

☞NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Little Kanawha and Burning Spring Petroleum Company, and the Standing Stone and West Fork Petroleum Company, to elect a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 119 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, January 21st, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SAMUEL RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM F. ROSS, Secretary. jan14:166

☞DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS CO., } JANUARY 13th, 1868.

The Trustees of the PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE, payable on demand, at the office of the Company.

W. H. MOELLAND, Treasurer.
jan14:159

☞ALDERMAN, First Ward, ALLEGHENY.

SAMUEL DYER

Will be supported for Alderman in the above Ward, at the election on Tuesday, by

jan14:87 MANY VOTERS.

NOTICE.—I hereby warn all persons not to trust or harbor my wife,

WILHELMA HANY.

She having left my bed and board without cause or provocation, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

jan13:174 CORNELIUS HANY.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

J. Y. McLAUGHLIN and WILLIAM F. McLAUGHLIN have entered into the Commission Business as dealers in LEATHER, HIDES, OIL, &c., under the name and style of

J. Y. McLAUGHLIN & SON,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

No. 325 LIBERTY STREET,

Where they will be pleased to see all their old friends.

jan13:181

HOUSEKEEPING

DRY GOODS.

TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS,
SHEETINGS, PILLOW LINEN,
QUILTS, BLANKETS, &c.,

FOR SALE BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET.

jan13:

F. W. C. FELD,

DEALER IN

GLUE, CURLED HAIR,

Tanners' Scraps, Screens,

CATTLE TAILS,

Bones, Neat's Foot Oil, &c.,

Office and Warehouse—No. 124 SMITHFIELD STREET, (nearly opposite the Post Office.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Heavy, Medium and Light

ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND SATTINS.

ALLEGHENY CITY ELECTION OFFICERS

TAKE NOTICE.

Resolution of the Committee on Finance:

RESOLVED, That the Election Boards of each Ward are hereby respectfully instructed to insist, at the ensuing municipal election in their respective Ward's upon the strict qualification of voters, to wit: "That the freemen of said City of Allegheny, citizens of this Commonwealth, who are assessed within the bounds of said city at least six months immediately preceding the election, and within one year PAID A CITY TAX ASSESSED IN SAID CITY, shall," &c. See City Code, 1867, p. 21, paragraph 18, section 1.)

By order of the Committee on Finance,
J. MACFERSON, Clerk.
jan10:75

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

SHEPHARD'S

Steam Cracker & Biscuit Factory,

317 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh,*

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of

Confectionery,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, &c., &c.

H. KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

BOOK-KEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT,

OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, WILL ATTEND TO

OPENING AND CLOSING MERCHANTS' BOOKS.

Single Entry Books Closed and Re-Opened by Double Entry. Damaged Books accurately adjusted.

PARTNERSHIP SETTLEMENTS made out in a thorough business style.

Office on third floor, Apollo Building, No. 80 FOURTH STREET. de8:dtf

AT EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

GENT'S UNDERWEAR,

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HOSE,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS,

And EMBROIDERIES, &c.,

At greatly reduced prices.

ja7:

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

PITTSBURGH

White Lead and Color Works,

Manufacturers of

WHITE AND RED LEAD,
ZINC, PUTTY, BLUE LEAD,
MCCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,

And all colors dry or in oil.

Office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.

Factory, Nos. 450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street and 49, 51 and 53 Lacock street, Allegheny. jan9

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE.

A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 62 GRANT STREET.

The duties of this school will be resumed on January 14. The Musical Department is now in success ful operation, under the direction of Prof. W. BIRCH.

For information or admission address
Rev. R. J. COSTER, Rector.
dec31:129

FORTY-FIVE ORGANS

AND MELODEONS,

Direct from the Factories of Geo. A. Prince & Co.; Treat, Linsey & Co., and Prescott Bros., at prices from $60 to $150. Call and examine this splendid new stock, at

BLUME'S MUSIC STORE,

45 Fifth street, second door above Wood.

dec21:6

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

Seed Store—112 SMITHFIELD STREET, 9, posite Post Office, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Greenhouses at Oakland. Nurseries on Squirrel Hill.

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Spring and Plain Wagons, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, LOCUST HUBS, ALL TURNED WORK &c. HAY RAKES and POKES,

At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.
COLEMAN, FORRESTER & CO.

100,000, 100,000, 100,000.

Just received, the above amount of

BROOM HANDLES,

Which will be disposed of at low rates, to the trade.

W. M. GORMLY, Wholesale Grocer,
271 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

DRY FRUIT.

60 bbls. Dry Peaches;
100 bags
10 bbls. Dry Apples;
60 bags do;

In store, for sale by

jan14 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TENNESSEE PEANUTS.

185 sacks on steamer Rapidan;
30 " on steamer Lewellen;

To arrive, for sale by

jan14 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

CORN MEAL AND PECANS.

120 sacks Corn Meal;
10 barrels Texas Pecans;

Now landing from steamer American, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

$10 A DAY FROM ALL.—Stencil Tool Samples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt. 42:1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FAMILY EXPENSE BOOKS, for 1868. Price, SIXTY CENTS.

KAY & COMPANY,

Ja14 (Lafayette Building) 68 Wood street.

A NEW LOT OF

WATCHES AND CLOCKS,

Of Foreign and Domestic manufacture; JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c., received and for sale at

No. 314 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

778 JOHN MITCH.

PHYSICIAN'S VISITING LISTS, FOR 1868. Various sizes.

Twenty-five Patients.....Price $1 25.
Fifty Patients..... " 1 50.
One hundred Patients..... " 2 00.
Fifty Patients; Diary and Key..... " 2 25.
Elliott's Physicians' Hand Book of Practice..... " 1 75.

Sent by mail on receipt of price.

KAY & COMPANY,

Ja14 65 WOOD STREET.

NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS.

Josephus's Book about Lawyers. Price $2.
Pilgrimage of Women. Price $2.
The Bad Girls, or, Young America in Knickerbocker. By Oliver Optic. Price $1.25.
The Changed Cross, and other Religious Poems. Price $1.50.
The Shadow of the Rock. A companion volume to the above. Price $1.50.
The Red Rose. By L. J. Bigelow. $1.50.
Petroleum V. Nasby's New Book—Ekkoes from Kentucky. Price $1.25.
Opportunity. A new Novel. By the author of Emily Chester. Price $2.
The Guardian Angel. By Oliver Wendell Holmes. Price $1.50.
Ecce Deus Homo. Price $1.75.
Beecher—Prayers from the Plymouth Pulpit. Price $1.75.
My Prisons. By Silvio Pellico. Illustrated. Price $1.50.
Grimm's Goblins. Illustrated by Cruikshank. Price $1.50.
Rainbows for Children. By L. Maria Child. Price $1.50.
Snow Berries. By Alice Carey. Price $1.50.
Queer Little People. By Harriet Beecher Stowe. Price $1.00.
On both sides of the Sea. A Story of the Commonwealth and Restoration. By the author of "The Schonberg Cotta Family." Price $1.75.
Howells's Italian Journeys. Price $2.
Waiting for the Verdict. By Mrs. H. B. Duvis. Price $1.75.

Sent by mail on receipt of price.

FOR SALE BY

KAY & COMPANY,

Ja14 65 Wood street.

DIARIES, for 1868,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

INITIAL PAPER AND ENVELOPES,

Neatly put up in boxes.

FANCY STATIONERY,

BLANK BOOKS,

Of every description, on hand and made to order.

PAPER, every size and quality,

DRAY BOOKS, PASS BOOKS,
RECEIPT BOOKS, TIME BOOKS,
CHECK BOOKS, on all the Banks,
DIARIES, for 1868, every style.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

Post Building, 39 Fifth Street.

VASES,

COLOGNE SETS

FANCY CHINA,

Parian Statuettes,

BOHEMIAN GLASS

And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, in great variety,

For the Holidays,

100 *Wood Street.*

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.

dec15

ESTABLISHED 1833.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH

GAS,

Hot and Cold Water, &c.,

By experienced and practical workmen.

JOHN M. TATE,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and

59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

jy8-wfm-tf-tu&s

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!

I have received the largest, the cheapest, and the best assortment of

SKATES,

Ever offered in this city. Skates ranging in price, singly or per dozen, from 50 CENTS to $1 00. Up to THIRTY DOLLARS PER Pair. Also, very superior quality of

LADIES' SKATES

Some of them the finest Skates made in America. I have a comfortable room connected with my store, where Ladies can fit on their Skates before purchasing, so that they will not be annoyed in fitting them on when they reach the ice.

FOR SALE BY

JAMES BOWN,

dec17:tf 136 Wood street.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTLES

at the Pittsburgh Steam Marble & Slate Works.

Office and Warerooom—319 and 321 LIBERTY STREET. Mantle Warerooom on second floor.

Persons wanting Marble or Slate Mantles will find it to their interest to call. Workmanship not excelled in any part, and prices as low as in Eastern cities. Marble Mantles or Furniture Slabs which have been stained by grease, oils or acids, can be Marbleized, and made to look as new as ever.

There is no other place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate Mantles are manufactured.

All kinds of Marble Work done in the best manner. Marble Cutters supplied with Sawed Marble at Eastern prices.

W. W. WALLACE.

no8:dtf

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

LADIES' FURS,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

M'CORD & CO.,

131 WOOD STREET.

ja1

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

AT

CLARK'S DRUG STORE.

FINE PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FARINA, COLOGNES, &c., &c.

No. 103 Fifth Street.

dec14:78

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

A PERPETUAL SCHOLARSHIP

IN SAID COLLEGE,

FOR SALE BY

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

jy9 No. 66 Smithfield street.

TEAS! TEAS!

Just received, a large and choice lot of fresh

TEAS,

AT FRANCE'S TEA MART,

No. 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Which are being retailed at prices that will defy competition from any and every source. Give them a trial and you will be satisfied.

WM. FRANCE & SON,

no9 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS.

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds, and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms.

Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.

Sales of Real Estate in the country attended to on reasonable terms.

Office—No. 5 FOURTH STREET. de28

F. ARTOS,

MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING

DRAFTSMAN.

Office, PHILO HALL, No. 75 THIRD STREET, with Mr Holland & Co. PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. STETTLER SONS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks,

And SHEET IRON WORK, of all kinds.

Locust St., Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh

oct4:

10 BOXES FRESH ROLL BUTTER, for sale by

jan J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

540 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Running West from Omaha,

ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

ARE NOW COMPLETED,

The track being laid and trains running

WITHIN TEN MILES OF THE SUMMIT

OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

The remaining ten miles will be finished as soon as the weather permits the road-bed to be sufficiently packed to receive the rails. The work continues to be pushed forward in the rock cuttings on the western slope with unabated energy, and a much larger force will be employed during the current year than ever before. The prospect that the whole

GRAND LINE TO THE PACIFIC

WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1870.

Was never better. The means so far provided for construction have proved ample, and there is no lack of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the enterprise. These means are divided into four class s:

1.—United States Bonds,

Having thirty years to run, and bearing six per cent. currency interest, at the rate of $16,000 per mile, for 667 miles on the Plains; then at the rate of $48,000 per mile for 150 miles through the Rocky Mountains; then at the rate of $32,000 per mile for the remaining distance, for which the United States takes a SECOND LIEN as security. The interest on these Bonds is paid by the United States government, which also pays the Company one-half the amount of its bills in money for transporting its FREIGHT, troops, mails, &c. The remaining half of these bills is placed to the Company's credit, and forms a sinking fund which may finally discharge the whole amount of this lien.

2.—First Mortgage Bonds.

By its charter the Company is permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the bonds issued by the Government, and no more, and *only as the road progresses.* The Trustees for the Bondholders are the Hon. E. D. Morgan, U. S. Senator from New York, and the Hon. Oakes Ames, member

The Pittsburgh Gazette

GLEANINGS.

—Blind Tom is in Buffalo.

—Bismarck is to be made a duke.

—Lake Winnipiseogee is frozen hard.

—Oshkosh, Wisconsin, has a lodge of Druids.

—The Prince of Walls has written a monody.

—Aaron Jones has a whisky shop in Cincinnati.

—The exterior of the new opera house at Paris is finished.

—Another tin mountain has been discovered in Missouri.

—For four months the Great Eastern has been lying idle.

—Janauschek began an engagement at Cincinnati on Monday.

—Olive Logan objects to the public applauding morality.

—Lippincott's Magazine, it is said, has been thus far successful.

—Courland has petitioned the Czar to be allowed to speak German.

—Gen. Sickles is commander of the G. A. R. in New York State.

—Rev. Baxter says the Jews are to be restored to Palestine this year.

—Madame Iturbide is in Paris with the young Mexican Emperor.

—A statue of the late Gen. Wadsworth is to be erected at Washington.

—There are six times as many liquor shops as preachers in St. Louis.

—The Boston *Post* styles Mr. Stanton the Secretary of the Exterior.

—Washington is to have a grand masked ball at the National Theatre.

—The Pope laments the loss of a favorite servant who has been with him for forty years.

—Fifty dollars per annum was the price of the first Virginia newspaper issued in 1780.

—Sombrero is the name of the man who discovered or invented nitro-glycerine in 1847.

—M. de Berthemy, the French Minister, gives a dinner every Tuesday, in Washington.

—North Carolina will be reconstructed in six months, at least so says the Raleigh *Standard*.

—Burlingame's reward—service of China—why not also a service of plate. —*Evening Bulletin.*

—Arkansas is over-run with grasshoppers, which don't seem to care a straw for the cold weather.

—The romantic admirers of Garibaldi will be horrified to hear that he has grown fat in prison.

—A Philadelphia paper wants that town not to be behind the age, but to have an earthquake.

—Every family in Tennessee is allowed to own one dog; every extra dog is subject to a state tax of two dollars.

—The exportation of cattle has been stopped by the Dutch government, as the cattle plague rages in Holland.

—They tried to arrest Longstreet for treason, at Knoxville, recently, but he beat a sudden and masterly retreat.

—The man who sighed for a lodge in some vast wilderness, should go to Salt Lake City, where the Free Masons have one.

—A New Jersey speculator is trying to get a contract for supplying a large number of churches with communion wine.

—Mr. George W. Moon has just written a book called "Bad English." Some of his own should be expurgated in a prominent specimens.

—Bryant is losing his sight, he is growing old, and soon our greatest poet will be among the noble army of the great dead.

—Three millions of dollars worth of improvement was made in Chicago last year. The morals were not mentioned in the report.

—The friends of the poet, Bryant, will be pleased to learn that his paper, the New York *Evening Post*, cleared $175,000 last year.

—The New York *Express* thinks that Loyal Leagues might be a good thing for the Emperor of China, who is so troubled with rebels.

—On dit that Sheridan may marry Miss Fenton, as he is flirting heavily in that direction. The Governor is said to resemble Barkis.

—"To my friend Charles Dickens" is the significant dedication of the new book of poems which the Menken has given to the world.

—The London *Times* pays its Paris correspondent twenty thousand dollars a year and has an elegantly furnished house for him to abide in. Bull Run Russell is the present happy incumbent.

—The man in the old nursery rhyme who inquired the way to Norwich has evidently reached his destination. A man in Norwich dropped a live coal into a bomb shell to hear it fizz. He heard it distinctly.

—There is an old Highlander living in the land o' cakes who boasts of having slept one night with Burns. An exchange says that a man in Hartford said the same thing the day after he had sat on a hot stove.

—A magnificent charity ball is to be given at the Crosby Opera House, in Chicago. A brass band of one hundred pieces is to be brought in from Boston, and tickets cost twenty dollars for one gentleman and lady. None can buy tickets who do not receive invitations.

FACETIÆ,

—"Keeping dark."—*A gas-jet.*

—Punch says that ducks may lay eggs, but geese lay wagers.

—How can a night watchman get his per diem?—*Lowell Courier.*

—Christmas dish most prevalent in England—Yorkshire broils.

—The best material for soldiers' boots —the 'Ides of March.—*Judy.*

—Can a coat be said to be not a coat because you divest yourself of it?

—Yesterday the Mayor's overcoat was stolen. Where was his Pelisse?

—What is the difference between a flagging of spirits? A flagon of wine.

—"Absence makes the heart grow fonder"—of some one else.—*Tomahawk.*

—The biggest portmanteau known—the Grand Trunk of Canada—*Punch.*

—In the case of the theft at Mayor Michael's, his Honor was non-suited.

—The most appropriate New Year's call, "Say, Johnny, let's take a drink!"

—Brigham Young's talents for "sealing" would find ample employment in Alaska.

—The latest political caricature represents Grant's platform, He is standing on nothing.

—When should the harvest season be at its height? When it's at its hayday, to be sure!

—What is the English commander doing in Abyssinia? Carrying the war into Africa.

—Why is a lady's throat like an appendage to her watch? Because it's a chatter-lane (chatelaine.)

—Punch thinks there is an obvious propriety in going out to dinner in a swallow-tail coat.

—An exchange says the ladies would rather face a mad bull than not have their dresses gored.

—Harding, the runner, although a fighting editor, is likely to be very shortly opposed to Mills.

—During 1867, $3,000,000 worth of property was lost by steamboat disasters on the Western rivers.

—There is a tide in the affairs of men, etc., etc., and when it comes the men generally find themselves in a tied place.

—What is the difference between a barber and a mother? One has razors to shave, and the other has shavers to raise.

—A paper says that "in parting with the 'Duchess of Gerolstein,' the New Yorkers no doubt expressed a wish to see her Offenbach."

—The thief who robbed the Mayor yesterday enticed by the alley-gaite. The alley-gaiters of his Honor were not disturbed.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

—Charivari has a school scene. "Why don't you study your Roman history?" says a school-master to a lazy pupil. "I am waiting for it to be finished," is the reply.

—The negroes about Louisville are still afraid to come into town for dread of the medical students. "We don't like the way dey does things in dis-section," say the swarthy Ethiops.

—The *Home Journal* mentions as an elegant and appropriate holiday gift to a lady, "a switch, a set of curls, a braid or a chignon." Certainly; also a set of false teeth or a glass eye.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT** requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. **For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,** Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and public speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. no11:d&T

☞ **WM. BARNHILL & CO.,**

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Heavy Sheet Iron Work, &c. Also, Agents for the Hudson River Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja8:6m

☞ **ROBINSON, REA & CO.,**

(Success ors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLIKEN,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Roller and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

☞ Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:m12

☞ **LAKE SUPERIOR**

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Planished Copper Bottoms, Nailed Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machine and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 140 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh. Orders special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. myl4:d&wT

☞ **THE HEALING POOL,**

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, FOR YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the MISERIES, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. oc24:d&T

☞ **QUINCY A. SCOTT,**

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

mh26:y82

AUCTION SALES.

BY SMITHSON, VANBOOK & McCLELLAND.

ALLEGHENY CITY Property AT AUCTION.

Saturday, January 18th, 1868.

On SATURDAY, January 18th, at 2½ o'clock p. m., will be sold by auction, on the premises, that very desirable two-story brick dwelling HOUSE, No. 81 Isabella street, Allegheny City, containing eight rooms, bath room and finished attic, with hall and vestibule, paper, painting and graining to excellent condition. Gas, hot and cold water throughout the house. Cellar under the entire building. Title indisputable; deed in fee simple, extending back 150 feet to a 10 foot (paved) alley.

This property should commend the entire attention of business men as well as capitalists, on account of the convenience to the city, being only ten minutes' walk from the Diamond or Post Office.

SMITHSON, VANBOOK & McCLELLAND, Auctioneers.

ja13 65 and 67 Fifth street.

BY A. McILWAINE.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF BANK, GAS RAILROAD, NAVIGATION AND INSURANCE BONDS, AND $1,000 VALUABLE BONDS.—TUESDAY EVENING, January 14th, o'clock, will be sold, by order of Executors, on second floor of Commercial Sales House, the following stocks:

20 shares Iron City National Bank.
25 shares Mechanics' Savings Bank.
55 shares Peoples' National Bank.
30 shares Peoples' Savings Bank.
140 shares Pittsburgh Gas—Stock.
7 shares Monongahela Navigation Co.
2 shares Allegheny Valley Railroad.
10 shares Monongahela Insurance Co.
80 shares Westmoreland Coal Co.
$7,000 Citizens Passenger Railroad Bonds.
$3,000 Gas Bonds.
$3,000 Allegheny Valley 7 per cent. Bonds.
4 shares German National Bank.
25 shares Manufacturers' Savings Bank.
5 shares Pittsburgh Gas—Stock.
18 shares Second National Bank.
7 shares Peoples' National Bank.
2 shares Cash Insurance Co.
10 shares Fire House Association.
20 shares Central Transportation Co., (Sleeping Car Line.)
50 shares Superior Iron Co. Stock.
240 shares Keystone Skating Rink.
20 shares Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph Co.

ja11 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

BELVIDERE FOR SALE.—Nine Building Lots, five of which are fifty feet front, ranging from one hundred and forty-five to one hundred and seventy-four feet in depth. Three lots, forty feet front, one hundred and thirty-five feet in depth.

One lot one hundred and eighty-six feet front, on which is the BELVIDERE HALL, and contains two acres and twenty-one perches. With grapery covering one acre and a half, in fine cultivation. There is on this lot stabling for thirty-six to ten, and other outbuildings, and a never failing running spring, with capacity to supply at least one dozen families.

This property will be offered at public sale on easy terms, MONDAY, January 20th, at two o'clock P. M.

Trains will leave Federal Street Western Pennsylvania railroad depot, at 1:30 P. M.

ja10 A. McILWAINE, Agent.

CONFECTIONERIES, &c.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., Furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, PŒUTS, &c.,

At the lowest prices and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

ja13:m3

HENRY W. HORBACH,

Confectionery and Bakery,

No. 200 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Between Fourth and Liberty.

☞ LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

GEORGE HEAVEN,

CANDY MANUFACTURER,

And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS, CONFECTIONERIES, NUTS, &c.,

113 FEDERAL STREET, second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM

Iron Broker,

134 First Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. ja6:6m

WOOD AND FIFTH STREET Sewer Assessment.

The assessment for constructing the WOOD AND FIFTH STREET SEWER has been left in my hands for collection, and should be paid on or before February 1st, 1868, in order to save costs.

SAMUEL ALLINDER,

ja7:j44 City Treasurer.

HARRIS & EWING,

Wholesale Druggists,

Cor. of Liberty & Wayne Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

City and Country Trade Solicited. dec22

JAS. B. MEANOR.....JOS. HARPER.

MEANOR & HARPER,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE Commission Merchants,

349 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

Consignments solicited.

REFERENCES—J. G. Magin, Cashier Mechanics National Bank; J. S. Dilworth & Co.; W. P. Kennedy & Bro. dec22:124

WASHINGTON MILLS,

Washington Street, near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator.

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR, and CRUSHED FEED. Orders delivered in either city, free of charge. Grain of all kinds ground, and Corn chatted, on short notice. oct17

STOVES! STOVES!

FREDERICK SCHULZE,

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

Dealer in Cutlery, Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Feathers, Britania and Block Tin Ware, No. 115 WYLIE STREET, near Washington Pennsylvania railroad depot, Pittsburgh. ☞ All Jobbing and Repairing promptly attended to

F. MUSSMANN.

FIFTH STREET, between Tunnel & Chatham Sts.,

Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done carefully, on short notice. jel6:d90

REMOVAL.

GREAT SALE AT COST!

My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new building, No. 136 SMITHFIELD ST., between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock at VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

oct3 s39 No. 140 Smithfield street

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

G. M. PETTY,

No. 60 Smithfield Street.

Real Estate bought and sold. ly36

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED SOME

NEW GOODS!

Among which we have a splendid assortment of

LACE GOODS,

COMPRISING

Point Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs;
Point Applique Collars and Handkerchiefs;
Maltese Collars and Handkerchiefs.

We have also some more of those

Ladies' & Gent's Fur Topped Gloves,

FOR $1.50 A PAIR.

Our HOOP SKIRTS, at 50c.,

Are not altogether sold out yet, for those who might want a set of them. We still keep up

Our Cheap Bulletin:

Handkerchiefs, pure Linen, for 5c.
Heavy Cotton Ribbed Hose, for 12c.
Heavy Cotton Fleeced Hose, (Extra,) 25c.
Heavy Wool Hose, 50c.
Good Country Yarn, $1 a lb.
Good Gingham Skirts, $1 a piece.
Gent's Traveling Shirts, 75c.
Paper Collars, ten in a box, 10c.

☞ Be sure and remember the numbers of the Store. They are

78 & 80 Market St.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

de31

CLOAKING CLOTHS

AND VELVETS,

CLOSING OUT AT

COST AND LESS THAN COST,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 87 MARKET STREET,

All the desirable shades in

CLOAKING CLOTHS,

AT GREAT BARGAINS.

The entire stock of WINTER GOODS closing out at

Greatly Reduced Prices!

☞ Remember the place,

No. 87 Market Street.

de30

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Offer at Eastern prices Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Jeans, Tweeds, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, P. K. M. Cassimeres, Flannels, Shawls, Sk rts, White Goods, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Bull Dozed Notions and Small Goods, Barred Flannels, of Eastern and home manufacture.

We are sole agents for FULLERTON'S FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS, CRAIG'S KENNYDALE BARRED FLANNELS, and COUNTRY BLANKETS, sold strictly on commission, at Mill Prices. A full line in all departments.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices.

C. ARBUTHNOT.....W. T. SHANNON.
J. G. STAPHENSON.

DENNISON & HECKERT,

27 *Fifth Street.*

Fine Furs for Holiday Presents.

FANCY BOXES.
FINE SCARFS AND MUFFLERS.
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS.
All kinds of FANCY JEWELRY.
WOOL & MERINO UNDERGARMENTS.
KID GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS.
HOSIERY, NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS.
CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS.
FANCY FANS.

All our goods at reduced prices, in order to close out our winter stock. de24

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 34 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL, COKE, &c.

C. H. ARMSTRONG.....A. A. HUTCHINSON.

ARMSTRONG & HUTCHINSON,

(Successors to PHILADELPHIA AND YOUGHIOGHENY COAL COMPANY,)

MINERS, SHIPPERS and DEALERS, by Railroad and River, of

SUPERIOR YOUGHIOGHENY

GAS AND FAMILY COAL.

Office and Yard—FOOT OF TRY STREET, near 6th Ward.

☞ Orders left at the yard or addressed by mail will be promptly filled.

BEST FAMILY COAL

Always on hand and delivered promptly to order.

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES, BY

OSCAR F. LAMM & CO.,

Cor. Sandusky Street and P. R. V. & C. Railway,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Anthracite Coal furnished at the lowest rates. ja6:m

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 567 LIBERTY STREET,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny

LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,

At the lowest market price.

☞ All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly. my10:y826

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG, DEALER IN YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE COAL And Manufacturers of

Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Butler and Morrison first yard on Liberty and Clipper streets, Ninth ward, and on second street, near Lock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa. Families and Manufactures supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates.

Orders left at any of their offices will receive prompt attention. de26

A COAL WORKS FOR SALE,

capable of running 8,000 bushels daily, including tenant houses, store house, flats, wagons, mules, and all the necessary fixtures for a large business and immediate operation. There are 45 acres of coal. This is one of the most valuable works on the Monongahela river, and will be sold low and on good terms.

Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Office, No. 40 Grant st., opposite Court House. oc17

FOR SALE OR RENT. CHEAP—

A Farm at Carpenter's Station, on the Central Railroad, containing 155 acres; improvements, two houses and stables, good orchard; all in pasture and good for cultivation. Also, several other Farms, in good localities and well improved, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Also, a number of good building lots in the city and suburbs.

For further particulars inquire of

WILLIAM S. WARD,
110 Grant street,
opposite the Cathedral.

ap9:y52

2,000,000 ACRE

OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

BY THE

Union Pacific Railway Co.,

EASTERN DIVISION.

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1.00 to $5.00 Per Acre,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.

Or, CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,

St. Louis, Missouri.

au14:

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Drafts, Checks, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 74 and 76 Third st., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building,

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILLS and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles. ap10:y56

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

GREAT REDUCTION

IN

CARPETS!

We have determined to give our customers at once the advantage of any decline in prices that may be made later in the season, and have to-day

REDUCED PRICES

OF OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

OF

NEW AND CHOICE GOODS,

Far below what it would cost to replace the goods.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET

de31:tts (SECOND FLOOR.)

1867. WINTER STOCK. 1867.

CARPETS,

MATTINGS, OIL CLOTH,
WINDOW SHADES,
DRUGGETS,
MEDALLION DRUGGETS,
MATS AND RUGS,
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
ALL-WOOL INGRAIN.

A good assortment, at VERY LOW PRICES.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 Fifth Street,

de7 (OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

CARPETS AT COST.

For a Short Time.

PREPARATORY TO TAKING STOCK!

A Very Large Assortment of

OIL CLOTHS,

Window Shades,

HOLLANDS,

AND

Cheap All-Wool Ingrains.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 Fifth Street, above Wood.

no30

MERCHANT TAILORS.

WINTER GOODS.

E HOUSTON & CO.,

Fashionable Merchant Tailors,

NO. 37 FIFTH STREET,

Have just received a second supply of

Winter Coatings,

Together with full lines of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS. Fits guaranteed and prices reasonable.

A full supply of Men and Boys' READY MADE CLOTHING on hand, at prices to suit the times. no30:tf

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

WE ARE NOW

READY FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

With a large and select assortment of BISMARK, GRECIAN, GARIBALDI and METROPOLITAN

SUITS,

For BOYS, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

OVERCOATS, all styles and sizes, in great variety.

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

P. McARDLE,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 93½ Smithfield St., Pittsburgh,

Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

ALSO, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING G OODS.

GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, S the latest fashions.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JONES & DUFF,

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from the east a full supply of WINTER GOODS, consisting of Broadcloths, Overcoatings, Cassimeres, &c., which they are prepared to cut and make in a stylish manner, and to fit in the best of work. They are determined to deserve and hope to receive a liberal patronage. no22:3m

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Copartnership existing between HILL & EWING was dissolved on the 20th of DECEMBER, 1867, by mutual consent. WILLIAM HILL,
ja7:j42 A. W. EWING.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership formerly existing between WM. H. STURGEON and A. D. ROBB was dissolved Dec. 31, 1867, by mutual consent.

WM. H. STURGEON,
ja7:4t A. D. ROBB.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing in the Flour and Grain Commission business, between HUGH KNOX and JAMES S. McKEE, in the name and style of KNOX & McKEE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to the firm are requested to make payment to them, and those having claims to present them for payment, when either partner will attend to the same. The Flour business will be continued by HUGH KNOX, at the old stand, No. 121 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

HUGH KNOX,
JAS. S. McKEE.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1868. ja7:3t*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore existing by and between Jacob Seibert, John Baer, Henry Holtzman and Louis Wilderhold, under the firm name and style of SEIBERT, BAER & CO., in the business of manufacturing Ruff, Glue and Varnish Oil at No. 29 Ross street, Pittsburgh, township, with office at No. 109 Third street, Pittsburgh, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by Louis Wilderhold, who alone has power to receive all sums due said firm and to sign the firm's name in liquidation.

J. SEIBERT,
JOHN BAER,
H. HOLTZMAN,
LOUIS WILDERHOLD.

Pittsburgh, December 31, 1867. ja7:3t

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO.

Has this day, JANUARY 9th, 1868, been dissolved by mutual consent. J. S. PALMER and THOMAS PHILLIPS having sold their entire interest to L. C. VANBOOK and J. R. McCLELLAND. The business of the concern will be carried on as heretofore by the undersigned, under the firm name of

SMITHSON, VANBOOK & McCLELLAND.

H. B. SMITHSON,
J. S. PALMER,
T. PHILLIPS.

We cheerfully recommend to the favorable consideration of our former patrons, our successors, who will continue the business at the old stand, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

J. S. PALMER,
T. PHILLIPS.

ja10:j26 FRW

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

TRUNK HOUSE IN THE CITY.

W. J. GILMORE,

(Successor to GILMORE & GREEN,)

Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TRUNKS,

Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.

☞ A large assortment of LADIES' SATCHELS always on hand.

No. 106 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

oc19:y52

NEW CONSIGNMENTS.

706 bbls Peach Blow Potatoes;
226 bbls Apples;
15,000 lbs Dried Apples;
10,000 lbs Dried Peaches;
28,000 lbs Youngstown Cheese;
260 boxes Hamburgh and Factory Cheese;
100 lbs Assorted Fruits;
20 bbls Prime Navy Beans;
60 bbls Hominy;
10 bbls Sorghum;
28 bbls White Corn Meal;
50 pkgs No. 1 Lard;
20 pkgs Choice Table Butter;
10 bbls Eggs;
100 bushels Prime Clover Seed;
14 bbls Refined Cider;
50 bbls Cider Vinegar.

For sale by GRAFF & BEITER.

ja7:3t

JAMES B. JONES,

DEALER IN

Scrap Iron, Light Iron

CAST AND WROUGHT IRON

HOPE, &c.

Corner Anderson Street and Riv Avenue, Allegheny City.

IRON CITY BELT WORKS.

CEO. O. CLARK & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of Patent, Stretched, Cemented and Riveted Oak-Tanned

Leather Belting.

No. 109 LIBERTY ST., (3d floor above Union Depot, Pittsburgh.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A rare opportunity is offered for an investment in an establishment for the manufacture of a leading article in the iron line, with complete running order and only requiring capital to make it a largely paying investment. Situated in the city of Pittsburgh. Full particulars given on application to the undersigned.

B. McLAIN & CO.,
122 Fourth street.

de26

MISCELLANEOUS.

ST. LOUIS WATERWORKS.

To Machinists.

OFFICE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS, CITY OF ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for High Service Pumping Engines," are directed to the "Board of Water Commissioners," will be received at their office, south stcorner of Fourth and Elm streets, city of St. Louis, until twelve o'clock, noon, of MONDAY, the twenty-seventh day of January, 1868, at which hour the bids will be publicly opened and read for building and erecting at Bissell's Point, City of St. Louis, two engine pumping engines, with boilers and appurtenances complete; engine No. 1 to be completed and ready for service by the 1st of November, 1869; engine No. 2 to be completed and ready for service by the 1st of January, 1870.

Plans of the engines and boilers can be seen, and specifications with form of proposal and contract, can be obtained upon application at the Engineers' office, as a whole or after THURSDAY, the 23d inst., at the office of the office of WM. K. WORTHEN, Civil Engineer, 404 Olive street, St. Louis.

The amount of security will not be less than fifty per cent. on each contract. The Board reserves to itself the right to increase this amount or security after the proposals are opened, so as to bring the bonding per-cent of the amount of the contract, should they decide that this is the interest of the city to do. The securities offered must be resident freeholders of the county of St. Louis.

By order of the Board.

de26:d30 WM. K. BUDD, President.

CHANDELIERS,

BRACKETS AND LAMPS,

FOR EITHER GAS OR OIL.

Of latest patterns and best workmanship, at all prices, among which are

12 Light Gas Chandeliers at.....$200 00 each.
9 " " " ..... 60 00 "
6 " " " ..... 40 00 "
3 Light Bracket for Gas..... 40 00 "
2 " " " ..... 30 00 "
2 " " " ..... 45 00 "

All of latest patterns and best workmanship.

ALSO, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Kitchen, Hall and Parlor Lamps,

GLOBES, &c., &c.,

In quantities to suit purchasers.

ARTHUR KIRK,

178 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.

no25:d26

THE FORT PITT LUMBER CO.

Capital, : : : : : $125,000.

President—EDW. DITHRIDGE.
Secretary—T. A. WRIGHT.
Superintendent—JAS. GILLESPIE.

The FORT PITT LUMBER CO. having purchased TWO THOUSAND ACRES OF SOLID AND TWENTY-ONE ACRES of uncoiled pine lands in Forest County, Pa., and erected the largest Steam Saw Mill in the State, now prepared to supply every variety of FIRST CLASS PINE LUMBER, from their yard,

NINTH WARD, corner of Lumber and Allegheny Sts.

☞ Communications by mail should be addressed to T. A. WRIGHT, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH IMPORTING HOUSE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF

GERMAN, FRENCH AND SPANISH

WINES AND LIQUORS,

409 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

Our MR. SCHMIDT having returned from Europe, has made large purchases, and perfected arrangements for the following first class houses:

F. HUMBLER, Ayler, Champagne.
DE VENOSSE & CO., Epernay, Champagne.
C. PRIES & SOHN, Bingen, Rhine and Bordeaux.
CHAS. LAMBLING, Colmar.
H. ENGELMANN, Mayence.
ERHARD SCHMIDT, Nierstein, A. Rhein.
A. RYGER & CO., Crozenach, Sparkling Rhine Wines.
BAUR & CO., Stuttgart.
A. choice assortment of PURE OLD RYE WHISKIES, from Messrs. Overholt & Co.

Having perfected arrangements with the above houses, we are prepared to offer the choicest brands of WINES and LIQUORS. Examination of quality and comparison of prices solicited.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,
409 Penn street.

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

EUREKA AMMONIATED BONE

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER CO.,

SEWARD & CAMPBELL,

PROPRIETORS.

Office, 356 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The best Fertiliser in use, and recognized by all Farmers who have given it a trial, to be the standard for raising large crops of Wheat, Rye, Corn, Grass, &c. We have published an interesting and valuable statement of this Fertiliser, copies of which will be sent free to any asking us their address.

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

(Successors to R. B. HULONE, Agent,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE

Of Every Description.

SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE

No. 45 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO'S. TRIUMPH

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

235 LIBERTY STREET.

Also on hand and for sale, PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, COOKING RANGES, &c.

A GREAT FAMILY CONVENIENCE.

A new and novel arrangement for having

HOT WATER BOILERS

attached to the back end of common cook stoves, so that the waste heat which goes up the stove-pipe from all the fire used in an ordinary size family, by passing the blast directly through the boiler, which sits over the pipe hole of the stove. This new arrangement can be put on in any No. 7 and common Cooking Stove, of any manufacture. Any person having a TRIUMPH, VICTORY, BLACK HAWK BEAUTY or UNION STOVE, or almost any other Cook Stove made in the Union, can have Boilers attached to their Stoves, including the Attachment, the Boiler and Ends, an Rlish Cock, for the moderate cost of SEVEN DOLLARS, by applying to

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 LIBERTY STREET,

Manufacturers of the Triumph Cook Stove.

W. S. JACKSON.....ALEXANDER FREW

JACKSON & FREW

(Successors to LOUGHERY & FREW,)

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Harness, Saddlery, Trunks, &c.,

And will also keep on hand and import from Eastern markets all the late patterns, styles and improvements in

Blankets, Robes, Rugs and Horse Equipage,

At their new Warerooms,

No. 102 Wood Street

☞ Sole agents for the WOODMANSEE BIT for Western Pennsylvania. no11:7

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IN GOLD COIN.

THE BEST INVESTMENT

For Surplus Capital.

The attention of Investors, Trustees, Executors, and others desiring an unusually safe, reliable and profitable form of permanent investment, is called to the advantages and assurances of the

Central Pacific Railroad

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY offer for sale their FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS and submit to Investors the following, among other obvious considerations, and invite the comparison with the merits and excellences of any class of corporate securities:

I. These bonds are based upon the most vital and valuable part of the grand National Pacific Railroad, soon to become the main channel of communication on the continent.

II. The local settlement, and the business therefrom, is necessarily large at present, and must constantly increase.

III. The earliest part of the road is now built, and the remainder will be rapidly carried forward over the Salt Lake Plains.

IV. The greater part of the means necessary to build the road is provided by the U. S. Government upon subordinate liens.

V. The state and chief cities of California have contributed onward of $4,000,000 to the enterprise, without lien.

V

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

ALLEGHENY CITY IMPROVEMENTS

List of New Buildings, Prepared by Mr. A. Davis, Water Assessor.

A list of new buildings erected in Allegheny City during the past year, together with the character of the buildings, names of the owners, and the streets and alleys where located. This list of new buildings includes the territory recently annexed to Allegheny City, namely, Manchester and a portion of McClure and Reserve townships. This, with a portion of the First and Second wards, now form the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh wards in Allegheny city. In the three new wards mentioned, I had designed to have given the number of new buildings erected in 1866 and 1867, and the names of the owners and the aggregate cost of the same, believing it would be of general interest to the citizens; but owing to the inclemency of the weather in December I was prevented from completing the list of names of the owners. Therefore, I decline giving them in part, but will give the aggregate number of buildings erected in 1866-'67, and the total erected in Allegheny City in the past two years, and also the number erected in Duquesne Borough. The following is the list of the four wards:

FIRST WARD.

Gas Alley—1 brick stable and carriage house, Bateman Goe.

Lincoln Avenue—1 brick dwelling, Reuben Miller.

Marshall Street—1 brick stable, Joseph Flemling; Addition—frame dwelling, Mrs. Mathews.

Spring Alley—1 brick dwelling, Columbus Coleman.

West Canal Street—1 brick dwelling, Martin Gannan.

Darrah and Robinson Street—6 brick dwellings, Gen. W. Robinson.

Balkham Street—1 frame dwelling, Sam'l Bausman.

Robinson Street—1 brick dwelling, David E. Batey. 1 frame dwelling, Peter Shearan. Lacock Street—1 frame dwelling, Wm. Loogden.

Kilbuck Street—Refitted, 1 brick, Thomas Smith.

Corner of Ohio and Webster Streets—1 brick dwelling, Isaac Craig.

Webster Street—1 brick dwelling David Dawson.

Martin Street—1 brick dwelling, Thomas Patterson.

South Avenue—1 frame dwelling, Capt. R. M. Boles. Refitted—frame dwelling, Gas Company.

Allegheny Avenue—3 frame dwellings, Thomas Conroy.

Fields Street—1 frame dwelling, John E. Neeld.

Ridge Street—1 frame dwelling and store, John Beansacker; 1 frame dwelling, Alex. Mentz.

Water Street—1 frame foundry, Anderson & Maxwell; 1 frame dwelling and shop, Frederick Bahnar.

Rebecca Street—1 frame dwelling, Albert Stright; 1 frame, Thomas Hall; 1 frame, D. Glass; 1 frame, C. B. Martin; 1 frame, Louis Schmidt; 1 frame, Mrs. Hannah; 1 frame, Sam'l McMinn; 2 frames, Jacob Boobyer; 1 brick store, Robert Pitcairn; 2 frame dwellings, Daniel Sherry; 1 brick dwelling, Zion Lutheran Church; 2 frame dwellings, H. Crawford & Co.; 9 frame dwellings, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 1 frame dwelling, Jacob Mattern; 1 brick dwelling, Melchor Dorn; 1 frame dwelling, Benj. Freburgh; 1 frame dwelling, Daniel Elliott; 1 frame dwelling, George Rudolph heirs; 1 brick dwelling, C. Brooks; 1 brick stable, Gas Company. Refitted—brick mill, Joshua Rhoads & Co. Addition—frame dwelling, Thomas Skelington.

Western Avenue—1 brick dwelling, R. H. Marshall; 1 brick dwelling, Wm Lebzelter; 2 brick dwellings, Evan Williams; 2 brick dwellings, Eliza Dudgen. Additions—brick dwelling, James Leech; brick dwelling Andrew Hangg.

Manhattan Street—City Laundry Co.

SECOND WARD.

Montgomery Avenue—4 brick dwellings, James McDonald; addition frame dwelling, W. Chambers.

Corner North Avenue and Beaver Street—1 brick Methodist episcopal Church.

North Avenue and Fedeon Street—brick dwelling and store, Mrs. Martha Lacock.

Federal Street, refitted—frame, and Ashworth's establishment; addition, Joseph Slack; 1 frame dwelling, Mrs. Hannah; 1 brick dwelling, Patrick Hagan; addition brick store, W. A. Reed. Avery Street—2 frame dwellings, Joseph Harris; dwelling, James McCain.

Beaver Street—1 frame dwelling, John Kelly; 1 brick dwelling, John W. Pryor; 1 frame dwelling, Hugh Campbell; 1 brick store, Carr & Wright; 1 frame dwelling, Geo. Stevenson.

Sandusky Street—addition frame, P. C. Harn frame, J. F Edmonson.

Jackson and Beaver Street—1 brick, Josiah Kerr.

Avenue—1 frame dwelling, W. H 1 frame dwelling, Andrew Mc- frame cooperage, 1 frame carpenter shop, Schreair &

Bay Avenue—1 frame dewelling, Campbell; 1 frame dwelling H. W.

Alley—2 frame dwellings, A. S. Cal-

Street—1 brick dwelling, Mrs. Ann; brick stable, Thos. Hare; brick stable, J. W Arrott.

Monterey Avenue—Brick addition dwelling, Mrs. Jane Murdock.

Taylor Avenue—1 brick dwelling, James Kelly; 1 brick dwelling, John Young; 1 frame dwelling, James Doyle; 1 frame dwelling, Dennis Markey; 1 brick dwelling, John Bates.

Fayette Street—1 frame stable and carriage house, C. B. Shea.

West Carroll Street—1 frame dwelling, Mary Anderson; 1 frame dwelling, Stewart Montgomery; 1 frame dwelling, W. Elliott; 1 frame dwelling, A. B. Baker; 1 frame dwelling, Andrew Bishop; 1 frame dwelling, Alexander Kotter—3; frame dwelling, George V. Weber; 1 brick dwelling, Hospehnide; refitted brick dwelling, Joseph Taggart.

Bunsion Street—1 frame dwelling, Chas. Shirley; 1 frame dwelling, Gustus Weckzer; 1 frame dwelling Louis Hoffman; 2 frame dwelling, Frederick Bennen; 1 frame dwelling, Philip Senk.

Rennet Street—1 brick dwelling Jas. Clark; 1 brick dwelling, Fisher & Co.; 1 brick dwelling, Charles McIntyre.

Beaver Street—Addition to brick dwelling, Alexander Moon.

Franklin Alley—Refitted 1 frame dwelling Sarah Greenwood.

Fayette street—1 frame wash and bake house, Wm. Means.

Webster street—1 frame dwelling, Wm. Stewart; addition, frame dwelling, George Wright; addition, frame dwelling, Joseph Hipsley; 1 frame dwelling, Mrs. McCalhers; 1 frame dwelling, George A. Kurtz; 1 frame dwelling, Samuel Hall; 1 frame dwelling, John Simpson; Public colored School House; addition, frame bellows factory, Maxwell & Davis.

THIRD WARD.

Union avenue—1 brick dwelling, Captain Charles Frisbey; 1 brick dwelling, Mrs. Isabell McCluskey; Refitted, frame addition Episcopal Church.

Ohio street—1 brick feed store, Steel & Son; 1 brick tavern, Zeigler & Son; 1 brick dwelling and store, John Hoffmeister; 1 brick dwelling, Andrew Kessling; 1 frame, G. P. Ballstein.

Montgomery Avenue—1 brick stable and carriage house, James Ryner.

North Alley—addition brick dwelling, Francis Long.

Federal street—three frame stores and dwellings, Samuel Wallace—estate; 1 brick dwelling, George W. Fox; 1 brick dwelling, Wm. Aughats; addition; brick store, Wm. Semple; addition; brick barber shop and dwelling, H. B. Williamson.

Boyle street—1 brick and 2 additions—dwellings, George Sholde.

Corner of Boyle and Hemlock—1 brick church—Colored Methodist.

Poplar street—1 brick dwelling, John Miller; 1 brick dwelling, Martin Camp.

Hemlock street—brick dwelling, addition, Alexander Rowwick—estate. Addition brick dwelling, John Adair.

Sandusky street—1 brick dwelling, Thos Boyd; 1 brick dwelling, Jos. Boyd; 1 brick dwelling, Wm. Boyd; 1 brick dwelling, F. D. Miller.

James Street—Addition brick dwelling, Thomas Ray.

Long Lane—2 frame dwellings, Wm. Garling.

North Avenue—1 frame dwelling, George Dimmey; addition, brick dwelling, Rev. Thomas Sproull; 1 frame carpenter shop, S. Hastings & Co.; 1 frame for storing lumber, Grissen, Rosemanyer & Co.

Esplanade Street—Addition dwelling, A. C. Alexander.

Fairmont Street—1 frame dwelling, W. S. Taylor; 1 frame dwelling, T. T. McClure; 3 frame dwellings, John H Sterritt; 1 brick dwelling, Urban Harkins; 1 frame dwelling, Alford Duckett.

Orchard Alley—1 frame dwelling, Hugh Chaney; 1 frame dwelling, James Steel; addition brick dwelling, Henry Chandler.

Knoll Street—1 brick dwelling, G. K. Sims; brick dwelling, G. W. Smith.

Third Street—1 frame dwelling, Christian Shaffer & Co.; 1 brick dwelling and store, Stevenson.

Addition frame, P. C. Harn frame, J. F Edmonson.

Jackson and Beaver street—1 brick, Josiah Kerr.

Avenue—1 frame dwelling, W. H 1 frame dwelling, Andrew Mc- frame cooperage, 1 frame carpenter shop, Schreair &

Bay Avenue—1 frame dewelling, Campbell; 1 frame dwelling H. W.

Alley—2 frame dwellings, A. S. Cal-

Street—1 brick dwelling, Mrs. Ann; brick stable, Thos. Hare; brick stable, J. W Arrott.

Monterey Avenue—Brick addition dwelling, Mrs. Jane Murdock.

Taylor Avenue—1 brick dwelling, James Kelly; 1 brick dwelling, John Young; 1 frame dwelling, James Doyle; 1 frame dwelling, Dennis Markey; 1 brick dwelling, John Bates.

Fayette Street—1 frame stable and carriage house, C. B. Shea.

West Carroll Street—1 frame dwelling, Mary Anderson; 1 frame dwelling, Stewart Montgomery; 1 frame dwelling, W. Elliott; 1 frame dwelling, A. B. Baker; 1 frame dwelling, Andrew Bishop; 1 frame dwelling, Alexander Kotter—3; frame dwelling, George V. Weber; 1 brick dwelling Hospehnide; refitted brick dwelling, Joseph Taggart.

Bunsion Street—1 frame dwelling, Chas. Shirley; 1 frame dwelling, Gustus Weckzer; 1 frame dwelling Louis Hoffman; 2 frame dwelling, Frederick Bennen; 1 frame dwelling, Philip Senk.

Rennet Street—1 brick dwelling Jas. Clark; 1 brick dwelling, Fisher & Co.; 1 brick dwelling, Charles McIntyre.

Beaver Street—Addition to brick dwelling, Alexander Moon.

Franklin Alley—Refitted 1 frame dwelling Sarah Greenwood.

Fayette street—1 frame wash and bake house, Wm. Means.

Webster street—1 frame dwelling, Wm. Stewart; addition, frame dwelling, George Wright; addition, frame dwelling, Joseph Hipsley; 1 frame dwelling, Mrs. McCalhers; 1 frame dwelling, George A. Kurtz; 1 frame dwelling, Samuel Hall; 1 frame dwelling, John Simpson; Public colored School House; addition, frame bellows factory, Maxwell & Davis.

THIRD WARD.

Union avenue—1 brick dwelling, Captain Charles Frisbey; 1 brick dwelling, Mrs. Isabell McCluskey; Refitted, frame addition Episcopal Church.

Ohio street—1 brick feed store, Steel & Son; 1 brick tavern, Zeigler & Son; 1 brick dwelling and store, John Hoffmeister; 1 brick dwelling, Andrew Kessling; 1 frame, G. P. Ballstein.

Montgomery Avenue—1 brick stable and carriage house, James Ryner.

North Alley—addition brick dwelling, Francis Long.

Federal street—three frame stores and dwellings, Samuel Wallace—estate; 1 brick dwelling, George W. Fox; 1 brick dwelling, Wm. Aughats; addition; brick store, Wm.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

MONDAY, Jan. 13—Court met at ten o'clock. Benjamin Rush Bradford vs. James Guthrie and John Guthrie, and same plaintiff vs. William M'Caslin, Wm. Kennedy, James M'Caslin and Andrew Mitchell. These are actions in ejectment from Armstrong county, and are being tried in this court in pursuance of a special act of Assembly. The first is for one hundred and fifty acres, and the latter for one hundred and fifty-four acres of land, both tracts being situated in Cowanshannock township, Armstrong county. The jury is what is termed a "struck" jury, the manner of their selection being as follows: The full panel of forty-eight jurors is submitted to the counsel for the plaintiff and defendants, and each party has a right to strike off twelve names. From the twenty-four names remaining the Prothonotary selects twelve, and the remaining twelve are held in reserve to supply the places of those selected by the Prothonotary who may be objected off. The jurors thus selected are then sworn, and before the case comes up for trial make a personal examination of the land in question. These cases are of considerable importance, as the result will affect the ownership of a large amount of land in Armstrong county. Messrs. Shiland, Parkinson, Phelps and Burgwin will appear for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Boggs, Barclay and Lucas for the defendants. On trial.

Following is the trial list for to-day:

Bob, Hanna, Hart & Co. vs. Pittsburgh, Brownsville & Geneva U. S. Mail Line.

2. W. G. Sheep vs. Wm. Reed.

5. Isaac Redmanet ux. vs. ex'rs of Nancy Irwin.

4. Patricks & Friend vs. Wills & Coyle.

8. Jas. H. Galer vs. H. Riddle.

14. W. F. Robinson vs. Henry Jones et ux.

28. Petrona Oil Co. vs. Jas. Bunny, Jr.

29. Cyrus Miller vs. Fuller & Eastman.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

This Court met Monday morning at the usual hour, ten o'clock.

George M. Morrison was sworn as Mercantile Appraiser for Allegheny county.

John Spratt was granted a pedlar's license.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD LARCENIES—CONVICTION OF DEFENDANTS.

The case of Moritz Kestner and Henry Hess, indictment larceny from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was resumed. The defendants were in the employ of the railroad company as "repairmen," and it was charged that on the night of the 5th of December last they entered a freight car at the outer depot and took bottles of wine from a box shipped by McCrickart & Co. The defendants were on duty that night, and being suspected, were watched. They were observed to open the car, enter it, take the wine, and proceed to a tool house in the vicinity, where, subsequently, the wine (four bottles) was found. The case was very carefully tried by D. H. Hampton, Esq., for the prosecution, and A. M. Brown and F. H. Collier, Esqs., for the defense. Mr. Hampton, in the course of his summing up, said it was simply a case of larceny. It was not the case of a stranger entering a house or store and taking therefrom a property or goods. It was that of employes, while on duty as railroad watchmen, in evidence of their employers. The defendants were repairing cars in the night time, and embraced the opportunity to steal. The portion [illegible] which the wine was found at Kestner's house, in Lawrenceville, and when arrested Kestner said he had no wine about his premises. For the defense a women named Kinsella testified that on the night that Mrs. Kestner had purchased the wine at Mr. Selbert's store, in the city. Mr. Hampton said this woman had been treated forward to "swear the case through," and had committed bank perjury. She had not been corroborated, and the jury would disregard her testimony. Mr. Collier reminded the Court of the fact that Mr. Selbert had not been regularly subpœnaed, and an attachment issued on Friday last to compel their attendance, the officer reporting that they could not be found. The case of Miller, accused him, and was knocked down, or at least struck by him. Miller seeing some one else approaching as he was standing with Mr. McMullin in the carriway of the bridge, thought it to go back to the toll-house, and he reached there and was but fairly seated when the shooting took place. The case was not concluded at adjournment.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

MONDAY, Jan. 13.—In the case of the People's Line of steamers vs. Archer Boyd the jury found a verdict for plaintiff for $62 92.

SUITS FOR DAMAGES FOR A POLICE RAID —UNLAWFUL ARREST.

James McQuade vs. Warden Nicholson, Andrew Moon, Peter Dressler, William Gordon, and Peter Perchment. Action for damages sustained in consequence of an alleged false arrest. On the night of the 26th of March last a number of policemen, under the charge of Major McCarthy, went to search the premises of the plaintiff, who kept a boarding house at Hazlewood Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, where it was supposed some goods stolen from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were secreted. Mr. Nicholson, one of the defendants, was the Mayor's Clerk, and the remainder were members of the police force. The search was not successful, but nevertheless they took the plaintiff into custody. During the search resistance was offered, the doors broken in, furniture damaged, pistols fired, and shots fired, but no great injury done to person or property. Dr. Perchment, it was alleged, was present disguised, his face being masked, and was identified by him by his voice. Officer Moon, it appeared, did nothing more than defend himself from assault, while it did not appear Gordon was present at all. As to Moon and Gordon, judgment in favor was were taken. The feature in the case was that the defendants were acting without lawful authority. They expected to find some one in the house for whom they had a warrant, but were disappointed. W. C. Moreland, Esq., appeared for the defendants, and T. M. Marshall, Esq., for the plaintiff. The Court, in charging the jury, said they should not only find damages in such amount as would compensate plaintiff for loss actually sustained by the unlawful attack upon his premises, but in such amount as would tend to prevent a repetition of such outrages. The damages should not be oppressive, however. There was no rule by which juries could be guided in such matters, as they were the judges. No verdict at adjournment.

John Richmond vs. Warden Nicholson, Andrew Moon, Peter Dressler, William Gordon, and Peter Perchment. Similar action. The principal witness in this case was the plaintiff in the previous case. Nicholson, Dressler and Perchment were identified by him as having hold of and tussling with plaintiff outside of the house, and he saw the plaintiff leaning against the house covered with blood and looking as if he had been severely hurt. He had a severe cut in the back of the head. Witness had been absent with his wife at a friend's, on the evening of the occurrence, was returning home, and had got within two hundred yards of the house when he heard the noise. He met a man whom he (witness) told he was proprietor of the house asked what was wrong, and said he would make everything right. The man told him to stand or he would blow out his brains. Witness encountered another man, who threatened to shoot him if he offered interference. He also saw a man with a handkerchief over his face, (Dr. Perchment) and thinking they were a "parcel of robbers," he went to the watchman at a brick yard near by to get a pistol, but did not succeed, and returning found Richmond in the hands of three persons outside the house. Mr. Hide, a boarder in the house, testified to the nature of the assault. And he (the firing of a pistol by one of the defendants. The case was not concluded at adjournment.

Following is the trial list for to-day:

OCTOBER LIST.

52. Clary vs. Fox.

19. Byram vs. De Night.

NOVEMBER LIST.

16. James Aucli vs. John Wain.

17. Marvin vs. Tarentum Oil, Salt and Coal Company.

18. Haro vs. Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.

19. Munn vs. same.

20. Mooney vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

21. Mary Ann Shaw vs. G. E. Shaw.

22. Mahl Bros. vs. Pottinger and Winters.

23. Alex. Neely vs. James Neely.

25. Eaton, Macrum & Co. vs. James A Gibson.

27. Oxnhart and wife vs. Lucas.

28. Oakland Passenger Railway vs. Lucas.

Injured by a Hose Carriage—Monday morning the Vigilant hose carriage while proceeding out Penn street, in answer to the alarm of fire, collided with the Independence carriage, unavoidably it seems, on the part of the drivers, by which John Hanlon, driver of the latter, was seriously injured, by being thrown from his seat. He was picked up insensible, and taken to the residence of the employer of the railroad company as "repairmen," and it was charged that on the night of the 5th of December last they entered a freight car at the outer depot and took bottles of wine from a box shipped by McCrickart & Co. The defendants were on duty that night, and being suspected, were watched. They were observed to open the car, enter it, take the wine, and proceed to a tool house in the vicinity, where, subsequently, the wine (four bottles) was found. The case was very carefully tried by D. H. Hampton, Esq., for the prosecution, and A. M. Brown and F. H. Collier, Esqs., for the defense. Mr. Hampton, in the course of his summing up, said it was simply a case of larceny. It was not the case of a stranger entering a house or store and taking therefrom a property or goods. It was that of employes, while on duty as railroad watchmen, in evidence of their employers. The defendants were repairing cars in the night time, and embraced the opportunity to steal. The portion [illegible] which the wine was found at Kestner's house, in Lawrenceville, and when arrested Kestner said he had no wine about his premises. For the defense a women named Kinsella testified that on the night that Mrs. Kestner had purchased the wine at Mr. Selbert's store, in the city. Mr. Hampton said this woman had been treated forward to "swear the case through," and had committed bank perjury. She had not been corroborated, and the jury would disregard her testimony. Mr. Collier reminded the Court of the fact that Mr. Selbert had not been regularly subpœnaed, and an attachment issued on Friday last to compel their attendance, the officer reporting that they could not be found. The case of Miller, accused him, and was knocked down, or at least struck by him. Miller seeing some one else approaching as he was standing with Mr. McMullin in the carriway of the bridge, thought it to go back to the toll-house, and he reached there and was but fairly seated when the shooting took place. The case was not concluded at adjournment.

Committed for a Hearing.—Sarah Joice made information before Alderman Strain, charging Miss Grovan with assault. It is alleged by the prosecutrix that the defendant used improper language towards her and threatened to strike her with a stick. He was committed to jail for a hearing to-day.

Committed.—J. Y. Little, whose arrest we noticed a few days since, on a charge of larceny by bailee, made before Alderman McMasters, by Mr. Lewy Lewy, jeweler on Wylie street, had a hearing yesterday, which resulted in his being committed to jail, in default of $1,000 bail for his appearance at Court.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLS VILLE RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after SUNDAY, October 13th, 1867, the trains will leave the corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at
Mail to and from Uniontown,	7.00 A. M.	6.00 P. M.
Express " "	9.00 A. M.	4.30 P. M.
West Newton Accomod'n,	4.15 P. M.	8.30 A. M.
First Mt. Pleasant Accom.,	8.00 A. M.	12.30 P. M.
Second " "	10.30 P. M.	7.30 P. M.
Fairchance " "	6.00 P. M.	10.00 A. M.

Through Coach Train to and from West Newton.....1:00 P. M. 10:00 A. M.

For Tickets, Apply to

W. H. STOUT, Superintendent. J. N. KING, Agent. oct15

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Running Through to Venango City

Connecting with Trains East and West on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago and with the Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after MONDAY, November 18th, the Passenger Trains will leave from and arrive at the Depot, corner Canal and Pike streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Ven. City,	7.30 A. M.	12.30 P. M.
Express " "	10.15 P. M.	5.45 P. M.
Way to Head Accomodation,	4.30 P. M.	11.15 A. M.
Butler Soda Works Accom.,	8.30 A. M.	9.15 A. M.
Second Soda Works Accom.,	5.00 P. M.	5.25 P. M.
West Armstrong Accom.,	8.00 A. M.	8.30 A. M.
Second Armstrong Accom'n,	6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.

Soda Works Accom'n leaves Soda Works at 8.10 A. M., arriving in Pittsburgh at 9.30. A. M. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 4.30 P. M., arriving at Soda Works at 5.50 P. M.

dec28 H. SLAUGHTON, Supt.

1867. PITTSBURGH, FT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. 1867.

From November 25th, 1867, trains will leave Depot and arrive at the Union Depot, north side of the river, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex.,	2.15 A. M.	Chicago Ex.,	2.40 A. M.
Cleveland Ex.,	2.15 A. M.	Cleveland Ex.,	2.40 A. M.
Erie & Ex.,	2.15 A. M.	Chicago Ex.,	10.30 A. M.
Mail,	8.00 A. M.	Mail,	11.30 A. M.
Chicago Mail.,	8.00 A. M.	Chicago Ex.,	4.25 P. M.
Fast Line,	12.00 M.	Cleveland Ex.,	4.25 P. M.
Erie & Cl. Ex.,	12.00 M.	Erie & Cl. Ex.,	4.25 P. M.
8th Pass'r,	3.45 P. M.	Mail,	7.30 P. M.
Cl. & Wh. Ex.,	3.45 P. M.	Cl. & Wh. Ex.,	7.30 P. M.
Chicago Ex.,	3.30 P. M.	Pitts. & Cl. Ex.,	7.30 P. M.
Day Express,	10.15 P. M.	Chicago Ex.,	9.30 P. M.

Depart from Allegheny. Arrive in Allegheny

Mail,	2.30 A. M.	Mail,	7.30 A. M.
Louisville	10.15 A. M.	N. Brighton	8.30 A. M.
"	10.15 A. M.	Louisville	11.25 A. M.
Rochester	1.30 P. M.	New Castle	10.10 A. M.
Wellsville Acc.,	3.40 P. M.	Louisville	11.25 A. M.
Louisville	4.30 P. M.	"	7.25 P. M.
N. Brighton	6.30 P. M.	N. Brighton	7.40 P. M.
N. Castle Acc.,	6.30 P. M.	N. Castle Acc.,	9.30 A. M.
Louisville	10.45 P. M.	Louisville	7.25 P. M.

Leave Allegheny at 9.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. Express leaves Allegheny at 10.30 A. M. and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 7.30 P. M.

Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of Twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut Level, Herr's Island, The Creek, Etna, Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stop ping at the Stations named.

The train leaving Allegheny City at 8.30 A. M. makes direct connection at Freeport with Lord's Line of Stages for Butler and Harmonytown.

Through Tickets may be purchased at the office, No. 8 St. Clair Street, near suspension bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEVERING, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, to the amount of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, General Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

NEW EXPRESS ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS!

Completion of the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

On and after MONDAY, December 23d, the trains on the road will run through to Venango City, opposite Oil City.

The Adams Express Company,

Having facilities on all passenger trains, will be prepared to do a general EXPRESS BUSINESS between Pittsburgh and the Oil Regions. Messengers leave twice daily for Oil City and all intermediate points.

RATES REDUCED.

For particulars, inquire of

GEORGE BINGHAM, AGENT.

dec27 j2

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R.

Union Depot, (south side.)

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent.
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent.
JOHN H. MILLER, G. E. Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

On and after OCTOBER 6th, 1867, Trains will arrive and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Mail Train,	1.30 A. M.	Day Express,	8.00 A. M.
Fast Line,	1.50 A. M.	Wall's No. 1,	6.30 A. M.
Day Express,	7.50 A. M.	Wall's No. 2,	9.30 A. M.
Irvine No. 2,	7.50 A. M.	Wall's No. 3,	9.30 A. M.
Wall's No. 2,	8.50 A. M.	Wall's No. 4,	9.30 A. M.
Wall's No. 1,	8.50 A. M.	Chestnut Ex.,	11.30 A. M.
Wall's No. 3,	8.50 A. M.	Mail,	3.00 P. M.
Johnstown Ac.,	10.15 A. M.	Johnstown Ac.,	3.50 P. M.
Wall's No. 4,	1.30 P. M.	Wall's No. 4,	6.00 P. M.
Wall's No. 2,	1.30 P. M.	Pitts. Ex.,	4.00 P. M.
Irvine No. 4,	4.50 P. M.	Irvine No. 4,	6.00 P. M.
Wall's No. 3,	4.50 P. M.	Wall's No. 6,	6.00 P. M.
Wall's No. 6,	7.00 P. M.	Wall's No. 7,	10.30 P. M.
Mail,	10.30 P. M.		

Connects with Express East and West at Harrisburg, and with Express West at Pittsburgh.

For Tickets, apply to

W. H. STOUT, Superintendent. J. N. KING, Agent. oct15

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Running Through to Venango City

Connecting with Trains East and West on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago and with the Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after MONDAY, November 18th, the Passenger Trains will leave from and arrive at the Depot, corner Canal and Pike streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Ven. City,	7.30 A. M.	12.30 P. M.
Express " "	10.15 P. M.	5.45 P. M.
Way to Head Accomodation,	4.30 P. M.	11.15 A. M.
Butler Soda Works Accom.,	8.30 A. M.	9.15 A. M.
Second Soda Works Accom.,	5.00 P. M.	5.25 P. M.
West Armstrong Accom.,	8.00 A. M.	8.30 A. M.
Second Armstrong Accom'n,	6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.

Soda Works Accom'n leaves Soda Works at 8.10 A. M., arriving in Pittsburgh at 9.30. A. M. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 4.30 P. M., arriving at Soda Works at 5.50 P. M.

dec28 H. SLAUGHTON, Supt.

1867. PITTSBURGH, FT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. 1867.

From November 25th, 1867, trains will leave Depot and arrive at the Union Depot, north side of the river, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex.,	2.15 A. M.	Chicago Ex.,	2.40 A. M.
Cleveland Ex.,	2.15 A. M.	Cleveland Ex.,	2.40 A. M.
Erie & Ex.,	2.15 A. M.	Chicago Ex.,	10.30 A. M.
Mail,	8.00 A. M.	Mail,	11.30 A. M.
Chicago Mail.,	8.00 A. M.	Chicago Ex.,	4.25 P. M.
Fast Line,	12.00 M.	Cleveland Ex.,	4.25 P. M.
Erie & Cl. Ex.,	12.00 M.	Erie & Cl. Ex.,	4.25 P. M.
8th Pass'r,	3.45 P. M.	Mail,	7.30 P. M.
Cl. & Wh. Ex.,	3.45 P. M.	Cl. & Wh. Ex.,	7.30 P. M.
Chicago Ex.,	3.30 P. M.	Pitts. & Cl. Ex.,	7.30 P. M.
Day Express,	10.15 P. M.	Chicago Ex.,	9.30 P. M.

Depart from Allegheny. Arrive in Allegheny

Mail,	2.30 A. M.	Mail,	7.30 A. M.
Louisville	10.15 A. M.	N. Brighton	8.30 A. M.
"	10.15 A. M.	Louisville	11.25 A. M.
Rochester	1.30 P. M.	New Castle	10.10 A. M.
Wellsville Acc.,	3.40 P. M.	Louisville	11.25 A. M.
Louisville	4.30 P. M.	"	7.25 P. M.
N. Brighton	6.30 P. M.	N. Brighton	7.40 P. M.
N. Castle Acc.,	6.30 P. M.	N. Castle Acc.,	9.30 A. M.
Louisville	10.45 P. M.	Louisville	7.25 P. M.

Leave Allegheny at 9.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. Express leaves Allegheny at 10.30 A. M. and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 7.30 P. M.

Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of Twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut Level, Herr's Island, The Creek, Etna, Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stop ping at the Stations named.

The train leaving Allegheny City at 8.30 A. M. makes direct connection at Freeport with Lord's Line of Stages for Butler and Harmonytown.

Through Tickets may be purchased at the office, No. 8 St. Clair Street, near suspension bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEVERING, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, to the amount of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, General Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

NEW EXPRESS ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS!

Completion of the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

On and after MONDAY, December 23d, the trains on the road will run through to Venango City, opposite Oil City.

The Adams Express Company,

Having facilities on all passenger trains, will be prepared to do a general EXPRESS BUSINESS between Pittsburgh and the Oil Regions. Messengers leave twice daily for Oil City and all intermediate points.

RATES REDUCED.

For particulars, inquire of

GEORGE BINGHAM, AGENT.

dec27 j2

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Can realize a PROFIT OF FROM TWELVE TO

Over Twenty Per Cent.

By converting them into

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AGENTS PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the highest price, 2 7-10 per cent. to-January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 BONDS OF 1867,

interest IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Whitehall, or other brands, and propose to sell by sample on Delaware or Chesapeake. Our No. 2 Lard is a superior article for machinery, and cannot be excelled.

Those fine Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Refineries at Sand's Corners will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. aug1

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, January 13, 1868.

The general markets continue quiet and neglected, and devoid of any new characteristics worthy of special notice. For some few articles there is a fair demand, and that, too, at slightly improved prices, but as a general thing, everything is dull, and as far as we can discern, there is but little prospect of any immediate improvement.

GRAIN—Winter Wheat is in good demand and little in market; we continue to quote at $2.35 for Red, and $2.45 for White. Oats a little firmer, in consequence of a falling off in the receipts; sales were at 67@68c. New Corn is selling on wharf at 80@85c for Ear, and 97@98 for Shelled. Barley is scarce and wanted but unchanged at $1.60@1.70 for Spring and Fall. Rye is still quoted at $1.40@1.45.

FLOUR—Is firm with a fair local demand, though sales are unusually light. We continue to quote at $12@13.50 for Spring; $12@12.50 for Winter, and $14.00@15.50 for fancy brands. Rye Flour, $8.50. Buckwheat Flour, under the influence of liberal arrivals, is dull and lower, and we now quote at $4.75 to $5 per cwt.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet but steady, with regular jobbing sales at 16@17c for Shoulders; 13@13½c for Ribbed Sides; and 16½@17c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard may be quoted at 12@13c, in tierces and barrels, and 13½@14c, in kegs. Mess Pork is nominal at $21 for old, and $22 for new.

BUTTER—Is in better demand and a shade firmer but unchanged; prime to choice Roll cannot fairly be quoted above 30@32c.

EGGS—Fresh packed, of which there are but few, if any, in market, would probably command 40@42c.

APPLES—There is a continued fair demand and the market is steady with regular sales at $3@$4.50 per bbl.

POTATOES—